

AUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
30 JUNE 2011

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

GENERAL INFORMATION

NATURE OF BUSINESS

Bergrivier Municipality is a local municipality performing the functions as set out in the Constitution. (Act no 105 of 1996)

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN AND LEGAL FORM

South African Category B Municipality (Local Municipality) as defined by the Municipal Structures Act. (Act no 117 of 1998)

JURISDICTION

The Bergrivier Municipality includes the towns of Piketberg, Porterville, Velddrift, Aurora, Eendekuil and Redelinghuys.

MEMBERS OF THE MAYORAL COMMITTEE

Executive MayorEB ManuelDeputy Executive MayorSM CraffordExecutive CouncillorA de VriesExecutive CouncillorRM van Rooy

MUNICIPAL MANAGER

EC Liebenberg

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

JA van Niekerk

REGISTERED OFFICE

P.O. Box 60 PIKETBERG 7320

AUDITORS

Auditor-General Private Bag X1 Chempet 7442

PRINCIPLE BANKERS

ABSA Bank

ATTORNEYS

De Villiers Van Zyl Britz en Pretorius Swemmer & Levin

RELEVANT LEGISLATION

Municipal Finance Management Act (Act no 56 of 2003)
Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations
Municipal Structures Act (Act no 117 of 1998)
Municipal Systems Act (Act no 32 of 2000)
Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations
Water Services Act (Act no 108 of 1997)
Municipal Property Rates Act (Act no 6 of 2004)

Skills Development Levies Act (Act no 9 of 1999) Employment Equity Act (Act no 55 of 1998) Unemployment Insurance Act (Act no 30 of 1966)

Basic Conditions of Employment Act (Act no 75 of 1997)

Supply Chain Management Regulations, 2005

The Income Tax Act
Value Added Tax Act
Collective Agreements
Infrastructure Grants
SALBC Leave Regulations
Division of Revenue Act
Electricity Act (Act no 41 of 1987)

Housing Act (Act no 107 of 1997)

MEMBERS OF THE BERGRIVIER MUNICIPALITY

WARD	COUNCILLOR
1	JA Raats
2	WJ Dirks
3	JC Botha
4	RM van Rooy
5	DJ Adams
6	CJ Snyders
7	SM Crafford
Proportional	EB Manuel
Proportional	A de Vries
Proportional	SR Claassen
Proportional	SIJ Smit
Proportional	A Maarman
Proportional	C Snyders

APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I am responsible for the preparation of these annual financial statements, which are set out on pages 4 to 82 in terms of Section 126 (1) of the Municipal Finance Management Act and which I have signed on behalf of the Municipality.

EC Lieberberg	30-Jan-12
EC Liebenberg	Date
Municipal Manager	

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL TO THE WESTERN CAPE PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL ON BERGRIVIER MUNICIPALITY

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Introduction

1. I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Bergrivier Municipality, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2011, and the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, as set out on pages 4 to 74.

Accounting officer's responsibility for the financial statements

2. The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the South African Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practices (SA Standards of GRAP) and the requirements of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003) (MFMA) and the Division of Revenue Act of South Africa, 2010 (Act No. 1 of 2010) (DoRA), and for such internal control as management determines necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor-General's responsibility

- 3. As required by section 188 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 and section 4 of the Public Audit Act of South Africa, 2004 (Act No. 25 of 2004) (PAA), my responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.
- 4. I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and *General Notice 1111 of 2010* issued in *Government Gazette 33872 of 15 December 2010*. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.
- 5. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- 6. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

7. In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Bergrivier Municipality as at 30 June 2011, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with SA Standards of GRAP and the requirements of the MFMA and DoRA.

Emphasis of matter

8. I draw attention to the matter below. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter:

Restatement of corresponding figures

9. As disclosed in note 38 to the financial statements, the corresponding figures for 30 June 2010 have been restated as a result of errors discovered during the 2010-11 financial year in the financial statements of the Bergrivier Municipality at, and for the year ended, 30 June 2010.

Additional matters

10. I draw attention to the matters below. My opinion is not modified in respect of these matters:

Material inconsistencies in other information included in the annual report

- 11. No material inconsistencies were identified between the draft annual report submitted for review and the financial statements. The final printer's proof of the annual report will be reviewed on receipt and any material inconsistencies then identified will be communicated to management. Should the inconsistencies not be corrected, it may result in the matter being included in the audit report.
- 12. The draft annual report has been submitted for review. A number of material inconsistencies between information disclosed therein and the annual performance report were identified. This matter will remain until the adjusted annual report is received and the correction of errors confirmed.

Unaudited supplementary schedules

13. The supplementary information set out on pages 75 to 83 does not form part of the financial statements and is presented as additional information. I have not audited these schedules and accordingly I do not express an opinion thereon

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

14. In accordance with the PAA and in terms of *General notice 1111 of 2010*, issued in *Government Gazette 33872 of 15 December 2010*, I include below my findings on the annual performance report as set out on pages xx to xx and material non-compliance with laws and regulations applicable to the municipality.

Predetermined objectives

Presentation of information

- 15. The reported performance against predetermined objectives was deficient in respect of the following:
 - Performance against predetermined objectives was not reported using the National Treasury guidelines.
- 16. The following audit finding relates to the above criteria:
 - The performance report does not reflect a comparison of the performance with targets set for and performance in the previous financial year; and measures taken to improve performance in terms of section 46(1)(a) of the Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000).

Usefulness of information

- 17. The reported performance information was deficient in respect of the following criteria:
 - Consistency: The reported objectives, indicators and targets are not consistent with the approved integrated development plan.
 - Measurability: The indicators are not well-defined and verifiable, and targets are not specific, or measurable
- 18. The following audit findings relate to the above criteria:
 - A comparison of performance targets and actual performance between chapter 4 and 5.3 of the annual performance report (APR) and the top-level service delivery and budget implementation plan (SDBIP) revealed various inconsistencies. Twenty three (23) key performance indicators (KPIs) that are included in the APR are not included in the top-level SDBIP.
 - A comparison between the top-level SDBIP and the APR also revealed that some KPIs were not included in the APR.
 - Various performance measures, indicators, targets and actual performance as per the APR are not measurable.

Reliability of information

- 19. The reported performance information was deficient in respect of the following criteria:
 - Validity: The reported performance did not occur and does not pertain to the entity.
 - Accuracy: The amounts, numbers, and other data relating to reported actual performance have not been recorded and reported appropriately.
 - Completeness: All actual results and events that should have been recorded have not been included in the reported performance information.
- 20. The following audit findings relate to the above criteria:
 - For the selected objectives 13 of the reported 18 indicators/targets in the APR (72%) were not valid, accurate and complete based on the source information or evidence provided.

Compliance with laws and regulations

Budgets

21. As disclosed in note 45.1 to the financial statements, the municipality incurred expenditure in excess of the limits of the amounts provided for in the votes in the approved budget, in contravention of section 15 of the MFMA.

Annual financial statements, performance and annual reports

- 22. The financial statements submitted for audit were not prepared in all material respects in accordance with the requirements of section 122(1)(a) of the MFMA. Pervasive material misstatements relating to current liabilities, expenditure and disclosure items identified by the auditors were subsequently corrected by management, resulting in the financial statements receiving an unqualified opinion.
- 23. The accounting officer did not submit the annual financial statements of the municipality for auditing within two months after the end of the financial year as required by section 126(1)(a) of the MFMA.
- 24. The annual performance report did not contain a comparison of the performance of the municipality and of each external service provider with development priorities, objectives and performance indicators set out in its integrated development plan, as required by section 46 of the Municipal Systems Act.

Procurement and contract management

25. Persons in service of the municipality whose close family members had a private or business interest in contracts awarded by the municipality failed to disclose such

- interest, as required by SCM regulation 46(2)(e, and the providers failed to declare their relationship to persons employed by the municipality as per the requirements of Municipal SCM regulation 13(c).
- 26. Sufficient appropriate audit evidence could not be obtained that goods and services with a transaction value of between R10 000 and R200 000 were procured in all cases by means of obtaining written price quotations from at least three different prospective providers as per the requirements of SCM regulation 17(a) & (c).

Expenditure management

27. The accounting officer did not take all reasonable steps to prevent fruitless and wasteful and irregular expenditure, as required by section 62(1)(d) of the MFMA.

INTERNAL CONTROL

28. In accordance with the PAA and in terms of *General notice 1111 of 2010*, issued in *Government Gazette 33872 of 15 December 2010*, I considered internal control relevant to my audit, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control. The matters reported below are limited to the significant deficiencies that resulted in the findings on the annual performance report and findings on compliance with laws and regulations included in this report.

Leadership

- 29. A system to prevent and detect non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the municipal environment has not been implemented.
- 30. A system has not been implemented whereby the annual performance report is reviewed quarterly to ensure the information reported in the annual report is consistent and reliable.
- 31. There was inadequate leadership oversight to ensure that plans to address previous audit findings were monitored. As a result, a number of findings recurred.

Financial and performance management

- 32. The municipality did not prepare accurate and complete financial and performance reports that are supported and evidenced by reliable information and relied on consultants for the preparation of its financial statements. These financial statements were not adequately reviewed for completeness and accuracy prior to submission for audit. This resulted in material errors and omissions in the financial statements not being detected before the financial statements were submitted for audit.
- 33. The municipality does not have appropriate systems that require monthly reconciliation and that those reconciliations are regularly reviewed to clear reconciling items.

Governance

34. The financial statements and annual performance report were not submitted to the audit committee and reviewed prior to submission to audit. This resulted in errors in both documents not being detected timeously.

Cape Town

31 January 2012

Auditor-General



Auditing to build public confidence

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 30 JUNE 2011

	Notes	2011 R	2010 R
NET ASSETS AND LIABILITIES			
Net Assets		149 009 109	148 052 816
Capital Replacement Reserve Housing Development Fund Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)	2 2	2 900 000 1 115 655 144 993 455	13 539 700 1 167 198 133 345 919
Non-Current Liabilities		88 451 069	69 858 507
Long-term Liabilities Non-current Provisions Non-current Employee Benefits	3 4 5	46 347 183 22 977 266 19 126 620	33 395 914 21 472 169 14 990 424
Current Liabilities		32 194 725	32 415 041
Consumer Deposits Provisions	6 7	2 154 203 -	2 021 807
Current Employee Benefits Payables from exchange transactions Unspent Conditional Government Grants and Receipts	8 9 10	6 915 864 13 558 698 6 865 432	5 683 194 18 663 230 4 080 839
Taxes Operating Lease Liability Current Portion of Long-term Liabilities	11.1 20.2 4	22 689 2 677 839	34 400 1 931 571
Total Net Assets and Liabilities		269 654 904	250 326 364
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets		208 354 572	184 390 197
Property, Plant and Equipment Investment Property Intangible Assets Long-term Receivables	13 14 15 16	193 617 873 14 512 880 204 396 19 422	169 669 504 14 512 880 167 986 39 827
Current Assets		61 300 332	65 936 167
Inventory Receivables from exchange transactions Receivables from non-exchange transactions Unpaid Conditional Government Grants and Receipts Operating Lease Asset Taxes Current Portion of Long-term Receivables Cash and Cash Equivalents Short-term Investments	17 18 19 10 20.1 11.1 16 21.1 21.2	247 539 29 838 554 14 321 856 1 159 110 58 202 825 844 238 527 14 610 699	18 523 25 647 228 11 869 668 4 103 715 50 774 1 522 551 291 264 12 428 607 10 003 836
Total Assets		269 654 904	250 326 364

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

	Notes	2011 R	2010 R
REVENUE			
Revenue from Non-exchange Transactions		74 936 227	65 293 469
Taxation Revenue		31 023 210	28 101 641
Property taxes	22	31 023 210	28 101 641
Transfer Revenue		42 392 811	35 066 104
Government Grants and Subsidies	23	42 392 811	35 066 104
Other Revenue		1 520 205	2 125 725
Fines		1 520 205	964 515
Actuarial Gains	5	-	1 161 210
Revenue from Exchange Transactions		90 809 046	84 229 874
Service Charges	24	79 940 684	72 244 995
Rental of Facilities and Equipment		2 665 338	2 504 079
Interest Earned - external investments	25	1 317 129	1 889 468
Interest Earned - outstanding receivables	26	2 392 149	2 314 333
Licences and Permits		1 645 900	1 178 258
Income for Agency Services Other Income	27	1 368 731 1 474 843	1 329 859 2 720 205
Unamortised Discount - Interest	21	4 272	48 676
Onamonised Discount - Interest		7 212	40 070
Total Revenue		165 745 273	149 523 343
EXPENDITURE			
Employee related costs	28	(58 607 254)	(52 251 432)
Remuneration of Councillors	29	(3 531 514)	(3 151 081)
Debt Impairment	30	(2 423 262)	(826 485)
Depreciation and Amortisation	31	(12 207 818)	(11 259 321)
Repairs and Maintenance		(3 449 924)	(7 588 687)
Unamortised Discount - Interest		(2 564 888)	(3 556 565)
Actuarial Losses	5	(2 637 035)	(78 669)
Finance Costs	32	(7 158 109)	(4 732 369)
Bulk Purchases	33	(40 209 558)	(32 434 094)
Grants and Subsidies Paid		(1 742 803)	(1 619 803)
Other Operating Grant Expenditure		(6 712 304)	(13 176 445)
General Expenses	34	(23 632 353)	(20 027 669)
Total Expenditure		(164 876 822)	(150 702 620)
Operating Surplus for the Year		868 451	(1 179 277)
Gains/(Loss) on Sale of Assets	35	195 241	-
(Impairment loss)/Reversal of impairment loss	36	(107 399)	
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR		956 293	(1 179 277)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

	Capital Replacement Reserve	Housing Development Fund	Accumulated Surplus/ (Deficit)	Total
	R	R	R	R
Balance at 1 July 2009	16 000 000	2 427 543	96 480 750	114 908 293
Correction of Error - note 38.9 Change in Accounting Policy - note 37.5	- -	- -	20 452 448 15 014 303	20 452 448 15 014 303
Restated balance	16 000 000	2 427 543	131 947 500	150 375 043
Restated Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	-	(1 260 346)	(1 179 277)	(2 439 622)
Net Surplus/(Deficit) previously reported Effects of Change in Accounting Policy		(1 260 346)	1 594 017 (2 857 212)	333 671 (2 857 212)
Transfer to/from CRR Property, Plant and Equipment purchased	8 413 781 (10 874 081)	-	(8 413 781) 10 874 081	-
Balance at 30 June 2010	13 539 700	1 167 198	133 228 523	147 935 421
Correction of Error - note 38.10	-	-	117 395	117 395
Restated balance	13 539 700	1 167 198	133 345 919	148 052 816
Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the year Transfer to/from CRR Property, Plant and Equipment purchased Transfer to Housing Development Fund	(3 319 127) (7 320 573)	- - (51 543)	956 293 3 319 127 7 320 573 51 543	956 293 - - -
Balance at 30 June 2011	2 900 000	1 115 655	144 993 455	149 009 109

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Notes	2011 R	2010 R
Cash receipts			
Taxation		27 564 538	27 178 938
Sale of goods and services		77 088 837	61 197 690
Grants		48 122 009	31 393 295
Investment Income		3 709 278	4 203 801
Other receipts		8 675 017	8 696 917
Cash payments			
Employee costs		(62 138 769)	(55 402 514)
Suppliers		(81 525 703)	(66 199 278)
Finance costs	_	(4 081 300)	(3 516 963)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	40	17 413 907	7 551 885
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	_		_
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment		(36 214 567)	(33 461 554)
(Increase)/Decrease in Intangible Assets		(85 431)	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Long-term Receivables	_	(68 303)	438 113
Net Cash from Investing Activities	_	(36 368 301)	(33 023 441)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	_		
New loans raised		13 451 674	17 350 000
Loans repaid		(2 319 025)	(1 774 269)
Net Cash from Financing Activities	<u>-</u>	11 132 649	15 575 731
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH			
EQUIVALENTS	=	(7 821 744)	(9 895 824)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year		22 432 443	32 328 267
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	41	14 610 699	22 432 443
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	<u>-</u>	(7 821 744)	(9 895 824)

1. ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND POLICIES APPLIED IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The annual financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and are in accordance with historical cost convention unless specified otherwise.

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the effective Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP), including any interpretations and directives issued by the Accounting Standards Board in accordance with Section 122(3) of the Municipal Finance Management Act, (Act No 56 of 2003).

The standards are summarised as follows:

REFERENCE	TOPIC
GRAP Framework	Framework for the preparation and presentation of financial statements
GRAP 5	Borrowing Costs
GRAP 6	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
GRAP 7	Investments in Associate
GRAP 8	Interests in Joint Ventures
GRAP 101	Agricultural
GRAP 102	Intangible assets
IGRAP 1	Applying the probability test on initial recognition of exchange revenue
IPSAS 20	Related Party Disclosure
IFRS 3	Business Combinations
IFRS 4	Insurance Contracts
IFRS 6	Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources
IAS 12	Income Taxes
IAS 19	Employee Benefits
SIC - 21	Income Taxes – Recovery of Revaluated Non-Depreciable Assets
SIC - 25	Income Taxes – Changes in the Tax Status on an Entity or its Shareholders
SIC - 29	Service Concessions Arrangements - Disclosures
IFRIC 2	Members' Shares in Co-operative Entities and Similar Instruments
IFRIC 4	Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease
IFRIC 9	Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives
IFRIC 12	Service Concession Arrangements
IFRIC 13	Customer Loyalty Programmes

IFRIC 14	The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction
IFRIC 15	Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate
IFRIC 16 Hedges in a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation	
Directive 5	Determining the GRAP Reporting Framework
ASB guide 1 Guideline on Accounting for Public Private Partnerships	

The Municipality resolved to early adopt the following GRAP standards which have been issued but are not yet effective:

REFERENCE	TOPIC	EFFECTIVE DATE
GRAP 1 (Revised)	Presentation of Financial Statements	1 April 2011
GRAP 2 (Revised)	Cash Flow Statements	1 April 2011
GRAP 3 (Revised)	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	1 April 2011
GRAP 4 (Revised)	The Effects of changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	1 April 2011
GRAP 9 (Revised)	Revenue from Exchange Transactions	1 April 2011
GRAP 10 (Revised)	Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economics	1 April 2011
GRAP 11 (Revised)	Construction Contracts	1 April 2011
GRAP 12 (Revised)	Inventories	1 April 2011
GRAP 13 (Revised)	Leases	1 April 2011
GRAP 14 (Revised)	Events after the reporting date	1 April 2011
GRAP 16 (Revised)	Investment Property	1 April 2011
GRAP 17 (Revised)	Property, Plant and Equipment	1 April 2011
GRAP 19 (Revised)	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	1 April 2011
GRAP 21	Impairment of non-cash-generating assets	1 April 2012
GRAP 23	Revenue from Non-exchange Transactions	1 April 2012
GRAP 26	Impairment of cash-generating assets	1 April 2012
GRAP 100 (Revised)	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	1 April 2011

The Municipality resolved to formulate an accounting policy based on the following GRAP standards which have been issued but are not yet effective.

REFERENCE	TOPIC	EFFECTIVE DATE
GRAP 25	Employee Benefits	Unknown
GRAP 104	Financial Instruments	Unknown

Accounting policies for material transactions, events or conditions not covered by the above GRAP have been developed in accordance with paragraphs 7, 11 and 12 of GRAP 3.

A summary of the significant accounting policies, which have been consistently applied except where an exemption or transitional provision has been granted, are disclosed below.

Assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses have not been offset except when offsetting is permitted or required by a Standard of GRAP.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those used to present the previous year's financial statements, unless explicitly stated. The details of any changes in accounting policies are explained in the relevant notes to the Financial Statements.

In terms of Directive 7: "The Application of Deemed Cost on the Adoption of Standards of GRAP" issued by the Accounting Standards Board, the Municipality applied deemed cost to Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Property and Intangible Assets where the acquisition cost of an asset could not be determined.

1.2. PRESENTATION CURRENCY

Amounts reflected in the financial statements are in South African Rand and at actual values. No financial values are given in an abbreviated display format. No foreign exchange transactions are included in the statements.

1.3. GOING CONCERN ASSUMPTION

These annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

1.4. COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

GRAP 24: Presenting of Budget Information in Financial Statements is not yet effective. However GRAP 1.15 requires a comparison between actual and budgeted amounts. This information has been disclosed in the financial statements.

When the presentation or classification of items in the annual financial statements is amended, prior period comparative amounts are restated, unless a standard of GRAP does not require the restatements of comparative information. The nature and reason for the reclassification is disclosed. Where accounting errors have been identified in the current year, the correction is made retrospectively as far as is

practicable, and the prior year comparatives are restated accordingly. Where there has been a change in accounting policy in the current year, the adjustment is made retrospectively as far as is practicable, and the prior year comparatives are restated accordingly.

1.5. MATERIALITY

Material omissions or misstatements of items are material if they could, individually or collectively, influence the decision or assessments of users made on the basis of the financial statements. Materiality depends on the nature or size of the omission or misstatements judged in the surrounding circumstances. The nature or size of the information item, or a combination of both, could be the determining factor.

1.6. STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS TO STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The following GRAP standards have been issued but are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the municipality:

REFERENCE	TOPIC	EFFECTIVE DATE
GRAP 6 (Revised)	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements No significant impact is expected as the Municipality does not participate in such business transactions.	Unknown
GRAP 7 (Revised)	Investments in Associate No significant impact is expected as the Municipality does not participate in such business transactions.	Unknown
GRAP 8 (Revised)	Interest in Joint Ventures No significant impact is expected as the Municipality does not participate in such business transactions.	Unknown
GRAP 18	Segment Reporting Information to a large extent is already included in the notes to the annual financial statements.	Unknown
GRAP 24	Presentation of Budget Information in Financial Statements Information to a large extent is already included in the notes to the annual financial statements.	1 April 2012
GRAP 103	Heritage Assets No adjustments will necessary other than a separate line item in the Statement of Financial Position and the transfer of the values from property, plant and equipment.	1 April 2012
GRAP 105	Transfer of Functions between Entities under Common Control No significant impact is expected as the Municipality does not participate in such business transactions.	Unknown
GRAP 106	Transfer of Functions between Entities not under Common Control No significant impact is expected as the Municipality does not participate in such business transactions.	Unknown

GRAP 107	Mergers	Unknown
	No significant impact is expected as the Municipality does not participate in such business transactions.	

These standards, amendments and interpretations will not have a significant impact on the Municipality once implemented.

1.7. FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

The Municipality will not incur a foreign currency liability other than that allowed by the MFMA.

1.8. HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FUND

The Housing Development Fund was established in terms of the Housing Act, (Act No 107 of 1997). Loans from national and provincial government used to finance housing selling schemes undertaken by the Municipality were extinguished on 1 April 1998 and transferred to a Housing Development Fund.

Housing selling schemes both complete and in progress as at 1 April 1998 were also transferred to the Housing Development Fund. In terms of the Housing Act, all proceeds from housing developments, which include rental income and sales of houses, must be paid into the Housing Development Fund. Monies standing to the credit of the Housing Development Fund can be used only to finance housing developments within the municipal area subject to the approval of the Provincial MEC responsible for housing.

1.9. RESERVES

1.9.1. Capital Replacement Reserve (CRR)

In order to finance the provision of infrastructure and other items of property, plant and equipment from internal sources, funds are transferred from the accumulated surplus / (deficit) to the CRR. The funds in the CRR can only be utilized to finance items of property, plant and equipment. The CRR is reduced and the accumulated surplus / (Deficit) are credited by a corresponding amount when the amounts in the CRR are utilized.

The CRR may only be utilized for the purpose of purchasing/ construction of items of property, plant and equipment and may not be used for the maintenance of these items.

1.10. LEASES

1.10.1. Municipality as Lessee

Leases are classified as finance leases where substantially all the risks and rewards associated with ownership of an asset are transferred to the Municipality. Transfer of ownership is not required to be recognised as a finance lease. Property, plant and equipment or intangible assets subject to finance lease

agreements are initially recognised at the lower of the asset's fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liabilities are initially recognised at the inception of the lease and are measured as the sum of the minimum lease payments due in terms of the lease agreement, discounted for the effect of interest. In discounting the lease payments, the Municipality uses the interest rate that exactly discounts the lease payments and unguaranteed residual value to the fair value of the asset plus any direct costs incurred.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the leased assets are accounted for in accordance with the stated accounting policies applicable to property, plant and equipment or intangibles. The lease liability is reduced by the lease payments, which are allocated between the lease finance cost and the capital repayment using the effective interest rate method. Lease finance costs are expensed when incurred. The accounting policies relating to derecognition of financial instruments are applied to lease payables.

Operating leases are those leases that do not fall within the scope of the above definition. Operating lease rentals are accrued on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

1.10.2. Municipality as Lessor

Under a finance lease, the municipality recognises the lease payments to be received in terms of a lease agreement as an asset (receivable). The receivable is calculated as the sum of all the minimum lease payments to be received, plus any unguaranteed residual accruing to the municipality, discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease. The receivable is reduced by the capital portion of the lease instalments received, with the interest portion being recognised as interest revenue on a time proportionate basis. The accounting policies relating to derecognition and impairment of financial instruments are applied to lease receivables.

Operating leases are those leases that do not fall within the scope of the above definition. Operating lease rentals are recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

1.11. BORROWING COST

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are capitalised to the cost of that asset unless it is inappropriate to do so. The Municipality ceases the capitalisation of borrowing costs when substantially all the activities to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are complete. Borrowing costs incurred other than on qualifying assts are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance when incurred.

1.12. UNSPENT CONDITIONAL GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND RECEIPTS

Unspent conditional grants are financial liabilities that are separately reflected on the Statement of Financial Position. They represent unspent government grants, subsidies and contributions from the public.

This liability always has to be cash-backed. The following provisions are set for the creation and utilisation of this creditor:

- Unspent conditional grants are recognised as a liability when the grant is received.
- When grant conditions are met an amount equal to the conditions met are transferred to revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.
- The cash which backs up the creditor is invested until it is utilised.
- Interest earned on the investment is treated in accordance with grant conditions. If it is payable to the funder it is recorded as part of the creditor. If it is the Municipality's interest it is recognised as interest earned in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.13. PROVISIONS

Provisions are recognised when the Municipality has a present or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resource embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the provision can be made. Provisions are reviewed at reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Where the effect is material, non-current provisions are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the market's current assessment of the time value of money, adjusted for risks specific to the liability (for example in the case of obligations for the rehabilitation of land).

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events, and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity.

A contingent liability is:

- (a) a possible obligation that arises from past events, and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity; or
- (b) a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because:
 - i. it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation; or
 - ii. the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

The Municipality does not recognise a contingent liability or contingent asset. A contingent liability is disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. A contingent asset is disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Future events that may affect the amount required to settle an obligation are reflected in the amount of a provision where there is sufficient objective evidence that they will occur. Gains from the expected disposal of assets are not taken into account in measuring a provision. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. The present obligation under an onerous contract is recognised and measured as a provision.

A provision for restructuring costs is recognised only when the following criteria over and above the recognition criteria of a provision have been met:

- (a) The municipality has a detailed formal plan for the restructuring identifying at least:
 - the business or part of a business concerned;
 - the principal locations affected;
 - the location, function and approximate number of employees who will be compensated for terminating their services;
 - the expenditures that will be undertaken; and
 - when the plan will be implemented.
- (b) The Municipality has raised a valid expectation in those affected that it will carry out the restructuring by starting to implement that plan or announcing its main features to those affected by it.

The amount recognised as a provision shall be the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date. This means:

- Provisions for one-off events are measured at the most likely outcome;
- Provisions for large populations of events are measured at a probabilityweighted expected value; and
- Both measurements are discounted (where the effect is material) using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

1.14. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

(a) Post Retirement Medical obligations

The Municipality provides post-retirement medical benefits by subsidizing the medical aid contributions of certain retired staff according to the rules of the medical aid funds. Council pays 60% as contribution and the remaining 40% are paid by the members. The entitlement to these benefits is usually conditional on the employee remaining in service up to retirement age and the completion of a minimum service period. The present value of the defined benefit liability is actuarially determined in accordance with GRAP 25 – Employee benefits (using a discount rate applicable to high quality government bonds). The plan is unfunded.

These contributions are charged to the Statement of Financial Performance when employees have rendered the service entitling them to the contribution. The liability was calculated by means of the projected unit credit actuarial valuation method. The liability in respect of current pensioners is regarded as fully accrued, and is therefore not split between a past (or accrued) and future in-service element. The liability is recognised at the fair value of the obligation. Payments made by the Municipality are set-off against the liability, including notional interest, resulting from the valuation by the actuaries and are charged against the Statement of Financial Performance as employee benefits upon valuation.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from the experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions, is charged or credited to the Statement of Financial Performance in the period that it occurs. These obligations are valued periodically by independent qualified actuaries.

(b) Long Service Awards

Long service awards are provided to employees who achieve certain predetermined milestones of service within the Municipality. The Municipality's obligation under these plans is valued by independent qualified actuaries periodically and the corresponding liability is raised. Payments are set-off against the liability, including notional interest, resulting from the valuation by the actuaries and are charged against the Statement of Financial Performance as employee benefits upon valuation. Defined benefit plans are postemployment plans other than defined contribution plans.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from the experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions, is charged or credited to the Statement of Financial Performance in the period that it occurs. These obligations are valued periodically by independent qualified actuaries.

(c) Accrued Leave Pay

Liabilities for annual leave are recognised as they accrue to employees. The liability is based on the total amount of leave days due to employees at year end and also on the total remuneration package of the employee.

(d) Staff Bonuses

Liabilities for staff bonuses are recognised as they accrue to employees. The liability at year end is based on bonus accrued at year end for each employee.

1.15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

1.15.1. Initial Recognition

Property, plant and equipment are tangible non-current assets (including infrastructure assets) that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, rental to others, or for administrative purposes, and are expected to be used during more than one year. Items of property, plant and equipment are

initially recognised as assets on acquisition date and are initially recorded at cost. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is the purchase price and other costs attributable to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the municipality. Trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the cost. The cost also includes the necessary costs of dismantling and removing the asset and restoring the site on which it is located.

When significant components of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Where an asset is acquired by the municipality for no or nominal consideration (i.e. a non-exchange transaction), the cost is deemed to be equal to the fair value of that asset on the date acquired.

Where an item of property, plant and equipment is acquired in exchange for a non-monetary asset or monetary assets, or a combination of monetary and non-monetary assets, the assets acquired is initially measure at fair value (the cost). If the acquired item's fair value was not determinable, it's deemed cost is the carrying amount of the asset(s) given up.

Major spare parts and servicing equipment qualify as property, plant and equipment when the municipality expects to use them during more than one period. Similarly, if the major spare parts and servicing equipment can be used only in connection with an item of property, plant and equipment, they are accounted for as property, plant and equipment.

1.15.2. Subsequent Measurement – Cost Model

Subsequent to initial recognition, items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Land is not depreciated as it is deemed to have an indefinite useful life.

Where the Municipality replaces parts of an asset, it derecognises the part of the asset being replaced and capitalises the new component. Subsequent expenditure incurred on an asset is capitalised when it increases the capacity or future economic benefits associated with the asset.

1.15.3. Depreciation and Impairment

Depreciation is calculated on the depreciable amount, using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use, i.e. when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Components of assets that are significant in relation to the whole asset and that have different useful lives are depreciated separately. The annual depreciation rates are based on the following estimated useful lives:

	Years		Years
<u>Infrastructure</u>		<u>Other</u>	
Roads and Paving	5 - 50	Buildings	5 - 30
Pedestrian Malls	20	Specialist vehicles	10
Electricity	6 – 50	Other vehicles	5
Water	3 - 100	Office equipment	5 - 30
Sewerage	5 - 100	Furniture and fittings	5 - 30
Housing	30	Watercraft	15
ŭ		Bins and containers	5
Community		Specialised plant and	
Buildings	5 - 30	Equipment	5 - 30
Recreational	20-30	Other plant	
Facilities		and ·	
Security	5	Equipment	2-5
Halls	20-30	Landfill sites	20
Libraries	20-30	Quarries	25
Parks and gardens	20-30	Emergency equipment	10
Other assets	15-20	Computer equipment	3
Heritage assets No depreciation			
Finance lease assets			
Office	3		
equipment			
Other assets	5		
Cellphones	2		

Property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each reporting date for any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The impairment charged to the Statement of Financial Performance is the excess of the carrying value over the recoverable amount.

An impairment is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment been recognised. A reversal of impairment is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.15.4. De-recognition

Items of property, plant and equipment are derecognised when the asset is disposed or when there are no further economic benefits or service potential expected from the use of the asset. The gain or loss arising on the disposal or

retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying value and is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.15.5. Land and Buildings and Other Assets – application of deemed cost (Directive 7)

The Municipality opted to take advantage of the transitional provisions as contained in Directive 7 of the Accounting Standards Board, issued in December 2009. The Municipality applied deemed cost where the acquisition cost of an asset could not be determined. For Land and Buildings the fair value as determined by a valuator was used in order to determine the deemed cost as on 1 July 2007. For Other Assets the depreciation cost method was used to establish the deemed cost as on 1 July 2007.

1.16. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

1.16.1. Initial Recognition

An intangible asset is an identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance.

An asset meets the identifiability criterion in the definition of an intangible asset when it:

- is separable, i.e. is capable of being separated or divided from the entity and sold, transferred, licensed, rented or exchanged, either individually or together with a related contract, asset or liability; or
- arises from contractual rights (including rights arising from binding arrangements) or other legal rights (excluding rights granted by statute), regardless of whether those rights are transferable or separable from the entity or from other rights and obligations.

The Municipality recognises an intangible asset in its Statement of Financial Position only when it is probable that the expected future economic benefits or service potential that are attributable to the asset will flow to the Municipality and the cost or fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Internally generated intangible assets are subject to strict recognition criteria before they are capitalised. Research expenditure is never capitalised, while development expenditure is only capitalised to the extent that:

- the municipality intends to complete the intangible asset for use or sale;
- it is technically feasible to complete the intangible asset;
- the municipality has the resources to complete the project; and
- it is probable that the municipality will receive future economic benefits or service potential.

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost.

Where an intangible asset is acquired in exchange for a non-monetary asset or monetary assets, or a combination of monetary and non-monetary assets, the asset acquired is initially measured at fair value (the cost). If the acquired item's fair value was not determinable, it's deemed cost is the carrying amount of the asset(s) given up.

1.16.2. Subsequent Measurement - Cost Model

Intangible assets are subsequently carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairments. The cost of an intangible asset is amortised over the useful life where that useful life is finite. Where the useful life is indefinite, the asset is not amortised but is subject to an annual impairment test.

1.16.3. Amortisation and Impairment

Amortisation is charged so as to write off the cost or valuation of intangible assets over their estimated useful lives using the straight line method. Amortisation of an asset begins when it is available for use, i.e. when it is in the condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Components of assets that are significant in relation to the whole asset and that have different useful lives are amortised separately. The estimated useful lives, residual values and amortisation method are reviewed at each year end, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis. The annual amortisation rates are based on the following estimated useful lives:

Intangible Asset	Years	
Computer Softwa	5	
Computer	Software	
Licenses		5

1.16.4. De-recognition

Intangible assets are derecognised when the asset is disposed or when there are no further economic benefits or service potential expected from the use of the asset. The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an intangible asset is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying value and is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.16.5. Application of deemed cost (Directive 7)

The Municipality opted to take advantage of the transitional provisions as contained in Directive 7 of the Accounting Standards Board, issued in December 2009. The Municipality applied deemed cost where the acquisition cost of an asset could not be determined. For Intangible Assets the depreciation cost method was used to establish the deemed cost as on 1 July 2007.

1.17. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

1.17.1. Initial Recognition

Investment property shall be recognised as an asset when and only when:

- it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential that are associated with the investment property will flow to the entity, and
- the cost or fair value of the investment property can be measured reliably.

Investment property includes property (land or a building, or part of a building, or both land and buildings held under a finance lease) held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, rather than held to meet service delivery objectives, the production or supply of goods or services, or the sale of an asset in the ordinary course of operations. Property with a currently undetermined use is also classified as investment property.

At initial recognition, the Municipality measures investment property at cost including transaction costs once it meets the definition of investment property. However, where an investment property was acquired through a non-exchange transaction (i.e. where it acquired the investment property for no or a nominal value), its cost is its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Transfers are made to or from investment property only when there is a change in use. For a transfer from investment property to owner occupied property, the deemed cost for subsequent accounting is the fair value at the date of change in use. If owner occupied property becomes an investment property, the Municipality accounts for such property in accordance with the policy stated under property, plant and equipment up to the date of change in use. The cost of self-constructed investment property is the cost at date of completion.

1.17.2. Subsequent Measurement – Cost Model

Subsequent to initial recognition, items of investment property are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Land is not depreciated as it is deemed to have an indefinite useful life.

1.17.3. Depreciation and Impairment

Depreciation is calculated on the depreciable amount, using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use, i.e. when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Components of assets that are significant in relation to the whole asset and that have different useful lives are depreciated separately. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at each year end, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Investment Property
Buildings
Years
30

1.17.4. De-recognition

Investment property is derecognised when it is disposed or when there are no further economic benefits expected from the use of the investment property. The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of investment property is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying value and is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.17.5. Application of deemed cost (Directive 7)

The Municipality opted to take advantage of the transitional provisions as contained in Directive 7 of the Accounting Standards Board, issued in December 2009. The Municipality applied deemed cost where the acquisition cost of an asset could not be determined. The fair value as determined by a valuator was used in order to determine the deemed cost as on 1 July 2007.

1.18. CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

Where the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, contract revenue and costs are recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the reporting date, as measured by either the proportion that contract costs incurred for work performed to date bear to the estimated total contract costs or surveys of work done or completion of a physical proportion of the contract work.

Variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments are included to the extent that they have been agreed with the customer.

When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised to the extent that contract costs incurred are recoverable. Contract costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

1.19. NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

1.19.1. Initial Recognition

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

1.19.2. Subsequent Measurement

Non-current assets held for sale (or disposal group) are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

A non-current asset is not depreciated (or amortised) while it is classified as held for sale, or while it is part of a disposal group classified as held for sale.

Interest and other expenses attributable to the liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale are recognised in surplus or deficit.

1.20. IMPAIRMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

1.20.1. Cash generating assets

Cash-generating assets are assets held with the primary objective of generating a commercial return.

The Municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the municipality estimates the asset's recoverable amount.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs to sell, an appropriate valuation model is used. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Municipality estimates the asset's or cash-generating unit's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.20.2. Non-cash-generating assets

Non-cash-generating assets are assets other than cash-generating assets.

The Municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Municipality estimates the asset's recoverable service amount.

An asset's recoverable service amount is the higher of a non-cash-generating asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. If the recoverable service amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable service amount. That reduction is an impairment loss recorded in the Statement of Financial Performance.

The value in use of a non-cash-generating asset is the present value of the asset's remaining service potential. The present value of the remaining service potential of the asset is determined using any one of the following approaches:

- depreciation replacement cost approach the present value of the remaining service potential of an asset is determined as the depreciated replacement cost of the asset. The replacement cost of an asset is the cost to replace the asset's gross service potential. This cost is depreciated to reflect the asset in its used condition. An asset may be replaced either through reproduction (replication) of the existing asset or through replacement of its gross service potential. The depreciated replacement cost is measured as the reproduction or replacement cost of the asset, whichever is lower, less accumulated depreciation calculated on the basis of such cost, to reflect the already consumed or expired service potential of the asset.
- restoration cost approach the cost of restoring the service potential of an
 asset to its pre-impaired level. Under this approach, the present value of the
 remaining service potential of the asset is determined by subtracting the
 estimated restoration cost of the asset from the current cost of replacing the
 remaining service potential of the asset before impairment. The latter cost is
 usually determined as the depreciated reproduction or replacement cost of
 the asset, whichever is lower.
- service unit approach the present value of the remaining service potential of
 the asset is determined by reducing the current cost of the remaining service
 potential of the asset before impairment, to conform with the reduced number
 of service units expected from the asset in its impaired state. As in the
 restoration cost approach, the current cost of replacing the remaining service
 potential of the asset before impairment is usually determined as the
 depreciated reproduction or replacement cost of the asset before impairment,
 whichever is lower.

Fair value less costs to sell is the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, less the costs of disposal.

The Municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised in prior periods for an asset may no longer

exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the Municipality estimates the recoverable service amount of that asset.

An impairment loss recognised in prior periods for an asset is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable service amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If this is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable service amount. The increased carrying amount of an asset attributable to a reversal of an impairment loss does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation or amortisation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior periods. Such a reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.21. INVENTORY

1.21.1. Initial Recognition

Inventories comprise current assets held for sale, consumption or distribution during the ordinary course of business. Inventories are initially recognised at cost. Cost generally refers to the purchase price, plus non-recoverable taxes, transport costs and any other costs in bringing the inventories to their current location and condition. Where inventory is manufactured, constructed or produced, the cost includes the cost of labour, materials and overheads used during the manufacturing process.

Where inventory is acquired by the Municipality for no or nominal consideration (i.e. a non-exchange transaction), the cost is deemed to be equal to the fair value of the item on the date acquired.

1.21.2. Subsequent Measurement

Inventories, consisting of consumable stores, raw materials, work-in-progress and finished goods, are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value unless they are to be distributed at no or nominal charge, in which case they are measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost. Redundant and slow-moving inventories are identified and written down to the lower of cost or net realisable value. Differences arising on the valuation of inventory are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance in the year in which they arose. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories arising from an increase in net realisable value or current replacement cost is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

The carrying amount of inventories is recognised as an expense in the period that the inventory was sold, distributed, written off or consumed, unless that cost qualifies for capitalisation to the cost of another asset.

In general, the basis of allocating cost to inventory items is the first-in-first-out method.

1.22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments recognised on the Statement of Financial Position include trade and other receivables (both from exchange transactions and non-exchange transactions), cash and cash equivalents, annuity loans and trade and other payables.

1.22.1. Initial Recognition

Financial instruments are initially recognised when the Municipality becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument at fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability.

1.22.2. Subsequent Measurement

Financial Assets are categorised according to their nature as either financial assets at fair value, financial assets at amortised cost or financial assets at cost., Financial Liabilities are categorised as either at fair value, financial liabilities at cost or financial liabilities carried at amortised cost ("other"). The subsequent measurement of financial assets and liabilities depends on this categorisation.

1.22.2.1. Trade and Other Receivables

Trade and other receivables are classified as loans and receivables, and are subsequently measured amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

For amounts due from debtors carried at amortised cost, the Municipality first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. Objective evidence of impairment includes significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation and default or delinquency in payments (more than 90 days overdue). If the Municipality determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is, or continues to be, recognised are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future expected credit losses that have not yet been incurred). The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the loss is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance. Interest income continues to be accrued on the reduced carrying amount

based on the original effective interest rate of the asset. Loans together with the associated allowance are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery and all collateral has been realised or has been transferred to the municipality. If, in a subsequent year, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is increased or reduced by adjusting the allowance account. If a future write-off is later recovered, the recovery is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

The present value of the estimated future cash flows is discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate, if material. If a loan has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate.

1.22.2.2. Payables and Annuity Loans

Financial liabilities consist of trade and other payables and annuity loans. They are categorised as financial liabilities held at amortised cost, are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using an effective interest rate, which is the initial carrying amount, less repayments, plus interest.

1.22.2.3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand (including petty cash) and cash with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term highly liquid investments, readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are held with registered banking institutions with maturities of three months or less and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, highly liquid deposits and net of bank overdrafts. The Municipality categorises cash and cash equivalents as financial assets carried at amortised cost.

Bank overdrafts are recorded based on the facility utilised. Finance charges on bank overdraft are expensed as incurred. Amounts owing in respect of bank overdrafts are categorised as financial liabilities: other financial liabilities carried at amortised cost.

1.22.3. De-recognition

1.22.3.1. Financial Assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- the Municipality has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the
 asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full
 without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement;
 and either (a) the Municipality has transferred substantially all the risks and

rewards of the asset, or (b) the Municipality has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Municipality has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, a new asset is recognised to the extent of the Municipality's continuing involvement in the asset.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Municipality could be required to repay.

When continuing involvement takes the form of a written and/or purchased option (including a cash settled option or similar provision) on the transferred asset, the extent of the Municipality's continuing involvement is the amount of the transferred asset that the Municipality may repurchase, except that in the case of a written put option (including a cash settled option or similar provision) on an asset measured at fair value, the extent of the Municipality's continuing involvement is limited to the lower of the fair value of the transferred asset and the option exercise price.

1.22.3.2. Financial Liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.22.4. Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

1.23. REVENUE

1.23.1. Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenue from non-exchange transactions refers to transactions where the Municipality received revenue from another entity without directly giving approximately equal value in exchange. Revenue from non-exchange transactions is generally recognised to the extent that the related receipt or

receivable qualifies for recognition as an asset and there is no liability to repay the amount.

Revenue from property rates is recognised when the legal entitlement to this revenue arises. Collection charges are recognised when such amounts are legally enforceable. Penalty interest on unpaid rates is recognised on a time proportionate basis as an exchange transaction.

Fine Revenue constitutes both spot fines and summonses. Revenue from spot fines and summonses is recognised based on an estimation of future collections of fines issued based on prior period trends and collection percentages.

Revenue from public contributions and donations is recognised when all conditions associated with the contribution have been met or where the contribution is to finance property, plant and equipment, when such items of property, plant and equipment qualifies for recognition and first becomes available for use by the Municipality. Where public contributions have been received but the Municipality has not met the related conditions, it is recognised as an unspent public contribution (liability).

Revenue from third parties i.e. insurance payments for assets impaired, are recognised when it can be measured reliably and is not being offset against the related expenses of repairs or renewals of the impaired assets.

Contributed property, plant and equipment is recognised when such items of property, plant and equipment qualifies for recognition and become available for use by the Municipality.

Revenue from the recovery of unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure is based on legislated procedures, including those set out in the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No. 56 of 2003) and is recognised when the recovery thereof from the responsible councillors or officials is virtually certain.

Revenue shall be measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

When, as a result of a non-exchange transaction, a Municipality recognises an asset, it also recognises revenue equivalent to the amount of the asset measured at its fair value as at the date of acquisition, unless it is also required to recognise a liability. Where a liability is required to be recognised it will be measured as the best estimate of the amount required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, and the amount of the increase in net assets, if any, recognised as revenue. When a liability is subsequently reduced, because the taxable event occurs or a condition is satisfied, the amount of the reduction in the liability will be recognised as revenue.

Grants, transfers and donations received or receivable are recognised when the resources that have been transferred meet the criteria for recognition as an asset. A corresponding liability is raised to the extent that the grant, transfer or donation is conditional. The liability is transferred to revenue as and when the

conditions attached to the grant are met. Grants without any conditions attached are recognised as revenue when the asset is recognised.

Unpaid conditional grants are assets in terms of the Framework that are separately disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position. The asset is recognised when the Municipality has an enforceable right to receive the grant or if it is virtually certain that it will be received based on that grant conditions have been met. They represent unpaid government grants, subsidies and contributions from public.

The following provisions are set for the creation and utilisation of grant receivables:

 Unpaid conditional grants are recognised as an asset when the grant is receivable.

1.23.2. Revenue from Exchange Transactions

Revenue from exchange transactions refers to revenue that accrued to the Municipality directly in return for services rendered/ goods sold, the value of which approximates the consideration received or receivable.

Service charges relating to electricity and water are based on consumption and a basic charge as per Council resolution. Meters are read on a monthly basis and are recognised as revenue when invoiced. Provisional estimates of consumption are made monthly when meter readings have not been performed. The provisional estimates of consumption are recognised as revenue when invoiced. Adjustments to provisional estimates of consumption are made in the invoicing period in which meters have been read. These adjustments are recognised as revenue in the invoicing period.

Revenue from the sale of electricity prepaid meter cards is recognised at the point of sale. It is estimated that pre-paid electricity is consumed within 5 to 7 days after date of purchase. The pre-paid electricity sold, but not consumed yet at year-end is disclosed as under Trade and Other Payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

Service charges relating to refuse removal are recognised on a monthly basis in arrears by applying the approved tariff to each property that has improvements. Tariffs are determined per category of property usage, and are levied monthly based on the recorded number of refuse points per property.

Service charges relating to sanitation (sewerage) are recognised on a monthly basis in arrears by applying the approved tariff to each property that has improvements. Tariffs are determined per category of property usage. In the case of residential property a fixed monthly tariff is levied and in the case of commercial property a tariff is levied based on the number of sewerage connection on the property. Service charges based on a basic charge as per Council resolution.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

Revenue from the rental of facilities and equipment is recognised on a straightline basis over the term of the lease agreement.

Dividends are recognised on the date that the Municipality becomes entitled to receive the dividend.

Revenue arising from the application of the approved tariff of charges is recognised when the relevant service is rendered by applying the relevant tariff. This includes the issuing of licences and permits.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when substantially all the risks and rewards in those goods are passed to the consumer.

Revenue arising out of situations where the municipality acts as an agent on behalf of another entity (the principal) is limited to the amount of any fee or commission payable to the municipality as compensation for executing the agreed services.

Revenue shall be measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

The amount of revenue arising on a transaction is usually determined by agreement between the entity and the purchaser or user of the asset or service. It is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable taking into account the amount of any trade discounts and volume rebates allowed by the entity.

In most cases, the consideration is in the form of cash or cash equivalents and the amount of revenue is the amount of cash or cash equivalents received or receivable. However, when the inflow of cash or cash equivalents is deferred, the fair value of the consideration may be less than the nominal amount of cash received or receivable. When the arrangement effectively constitutes a financing transaction, the fair value of the consideration is determined by discounting all future receipts using an imputed rate of interest. The imputed rate of interest is the more clearly determinable of either:

- The prevailing rate for a similar instrument of an issuer with a similar credit rating; or
- A rate of interest that discounts the nominal amount of the instrument to the current cash sales price of the goods or services.

The difference between the fair value and the nominal amount of the consideration is recognised as interest revenue.

When goods or services are exchanged or swapped for goods or services which are of a similar nature and value, the exchange is not regarded as a transaction that generates revenue. When goods are sold or services are rendered in exchange for dissimilar goods or services, the exchange is regarded as a transaction that generates revenue. The revenue is measured at the fair value of the goods or services received, adjusted by the amount of any cash or cash

equivalents transferred. When the fair value of the goods or services received cannot be measured reliably, the revenue is measured at the fair value of the goods or services given up, adjusted by the amount of any cash or cash equivalents transferred.

1.24. RELATED PARTIES

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions or if the related party entity and another entity are subject to common control.

Related parties include:

- Entities that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control, or are controlled by the reporting entity;
- Individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the reporting entity
 that gives them significant influence over the entity, and close members of
 the family of any such individual;
- Key management personnel, and close members of the family of key management personnel; and
- Entities in which a substantial ownership interest is held, directly or indirectly, by any person described in the 2nd and 3rd bullet, or over which such a person is able to exercise significant influence.

Key management personnel include:

- All directors or members of the governing body of the entity, being the Executive Mayor, Deputy Mayor, Speaker and members of the Mayoral Committee.
- Other persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the reporting entity is the Municipal Manager, Chief Financial Officer and all other managers reporting directly to the Municipal Manager or as designated by the Municipal Manager.

1.25. UNAUTHORISED EXPENDITURE

Unauthorised expenditure is expenditure that has not been budgeted, expenditure that is not in terms of the conditions of an allocation received from another sphere of government, municipality or organ of state and expenditure in a form of a grant that is not permitted in terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No. 56 of 2003). Unauthorised expenditure is accounted for as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.26. IRREGULAR EXPENDITURE

Irregular expenditure is expenditure that is contrary to the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No. 56 of 2003), the Municipal Systems Act (Act No. 32 of 2000), the Public Office Bearers Act, and (Act. No. 20 of 1998) or is in contravention of the Municipality's Supply Chain Management Policy. Irregular

expenditure excludes unauthorised expenditure. Irregular expenditure is accounted for as expenditure in the Statement of Financial Performance and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.27. FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is expenditure that was made in vain and could have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is accounted for as expenditure in the Statement of Financial Performance and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.28. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity. A contingent liability could also be a present obligation that arises from past events, but is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measures with sufficient reliability.

Management judgement is required when recognising and measuring contingent liabilities.

1.29. PRESENTATION OF BUDGET INFORMATION

The presentation of budget information was prepared in accordance with the best practice guidelines issued by National Treasury. The presentation of budget information is in line with the basis of accounting as per the GRAP Framework. GRAP 24: Presentation of Budget Information in Financial Statements is not yet effective. This standard brings new rules in respect of presentation of budget information.

1.30. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

In the process of applying the Municipality's accounting policy, management has made the following significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Post retirement medical obligations and Long service awards

The cost of post retirement medical obligations and long service awards are determined using actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about discount rates, expected rates of return on assets, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the long-term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty.

Impairment of trade receivables

The calculation in respect of the impairment of debtors is based on an assessment of the extent to which debtors have defaulted on payments already due, and an assessment of their ability to make payments based on their creditworthiness. This was performed per service-identifiable categories across all classes of debtors.

Property, plant and equipment

The useful lives of property, plant and equipment are based on management's estimation. Infrastructure's useful lives are based on technical estimates of the practical useful lives for the different infrastructure types, given engineering technical knowledge of the infrastructure types and service requirements. For other assets and buildings management considers the impact of technology, availability of capital funding, service requirements and required return on assets to determine the optimum useful life expectation, where appropriate. The estimation of residual values of assets is also based on management's judgement whether the assets will be sold or used to the end of their useful lives, and in what condition they will be at that time.

For deemed cost applied to other assets as per adoption of Directive 7, management used the depreciation cost method which was based on assumptions about the remaining useful lives of the assets.

For deemed cost applied to land and buildings as per adoption of Directive 7, management made use of on independent valuator. The valuator's valuation was based on assumptions about the market's buying and selling trends and the remaining useful lives of the assets.

Intangible assets

The useful lives of intangible assets are based on management's estimation. Management considers the impact of technology, availability of capital funding, service requirements and required return on assets to determine the optimum useful life expectation, where appropriate.

For deemed cost applied to intangible assets as per adoption of Directive 7, management used the depreciation cost method which was based on assumptions about the remaining duration of the assets.

Investment Property

The useful lives of investment property are based on management's estimation. Management considers the impact of technology, availability of capital funding, service requirements and required return on assets to determine the optimum useful life expectation, where appropriate. The estimation of residual values of assets is also based on management's judgement whether the assets will be sold or used to the end of their economic lives, and in what condition they will be at that time.

For deemed cost applied to Investment Property as per adoption of Directive 7, management made use of on independent valuator. The valuator's valuation was based on assumptions about the market's buying and selling trends and the remaining duration of the assets.

Provisions and contingent liabilities

Management judgement is required when recognising and measuring provisions and when measuring contingent liabilities. Provisions are discounted where the time value effect is material.

Revenue Recognition

Accounting Policy 1.23.1 on Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions and Accounting Policy 1.23.2 on Revenue from Exchange Transactions describes the conditions under which revenue will be recognised by management of the Municipality.

In making their judgement, management considered the detailed criteria for the recognition of revenue as set out in GRAP 9: Revenue from Exchange Transactions and GRAP 23: Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions. Specifically, whether the Municipality, when goods are sold, had transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods and when services are rendered, whether the service has been performed. Revenue from the issuing of spot fines and summonses has been recognised on the accrual basis using estimates of future collections based on the actual results of prior periods. The management of the Municipality is satisfied that recognition of the revenue in the current year is appropriate.

1.31. TAXES – VALUE ADDED TAX

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amounts of value added tax. The net amount of Value added tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

1.32. AMENDED DISCLOSURE POLICY

Amendments to accounting policies are reported as and when deemed necessary based on the relevance of any such amendment to the format and presentation of the financial statements. The principal amendments to matters disclosed in the current financial statements include fundamental errors, and the treatment of assets financed by external grants.

			2011 R	2010 R
2.	NET A	SSET RESERVES	K	ĸ
	RESEF	RVES	4 015 655	14 706 898
		pital Replacement Reserve using Development Fund	2 900 000 1 115 655	13 539 700 1 167 198
	Total N	let Asset Reserve and Liabilities	4 015 655	14 706 898
2.1	The Ca	pital Replacement Reserve is used to finance future capital expenditure from own funds.		
2.2	107 of MEC.	using Development Fund was established in terms of section 15 (5) and 16 of the Housing Act, Act 1997. The proceeds in this fund are utilised for housing development projects approved by the Any surplus/(deficit) on the Housing Department in the Statement of Financial Performance is red to the Housing Development Fund.		
3.	LONG	TERM LIABILITIES		
	Capital	Loans - At amortised cost ised Lease Liability - At amortised cost ion of Error - Note 38.5	45 074 692 362 512	34 219 188 77 280 8 087
			45 437 204	34 304 555
	<u>Less:</u>	Current Portion transferred to Current Liabilities	(2 677 839)	(1 931 571)
		Annuity Loans - At amortised cost Capitalised Lease Liability - At amortised cost	(2 547 984) (129 854)	(1 869 474) (62 097)
	Plus:	Unamorticed charges on loans	42 759 366 3 587 817	32 372 984 1 022 929
	<u>rius.</u>	Unamortised charges on loans Balance 1 July	1 022 929	(3 139 193)
		Adjustment for the period Restatement of prior year comparatives - Note 38.5	2 564 888	3 556 565 605 558
	Total L	ong-term Liabilities - At amortised cost using the effective interest rate method	46 347 183	33 395 913
3.1				
	The ob	ligations under finance leases are scheduled below:	Minin lease pa	
		ligations under finance leases are scheduled below: ts payable under finance leases:		
	Amoun Payable Payable			
	Amoun Payable Payable	ts payable under finance leases: e within one year e within two to five years	lease pa 227 727	yments 67 389
	Amoun Payable Payable Payable Less:	ts payable under finance leases: e within one year e within two to five years e after five years Future finance obligations	227 727 294 296 - 522 023 (159 512)	67 389 15 827 - 83 216 (5 936)
	Amoun Payable Payable Payable Less:	ts payable under finance leases: e within one year e within two to five years e after five years	227 727 294 296 - 522 023	67 389 15 827 - 83 216
	Amoun Payable Payable Payable Less: Presen	ts payable under finance leases: e within one year e within two to five years e after five years Future finance obligations of value of finance lease obligations Appendix A for descriptions, maturity dates and effective interest rates of structured loans and	227 727 294 296 - 522 023 (159 512)	67 389 15 827 - 83 216 (5 936)
4.	Amoun Payable Payable Payable Payable Presen Refer to finance	ts payable under finance leases: e within one year e within two to five years e after five years Future finance obligations of value of finance lease obligations Appendix A for descriptions, maturity dates and effective interest rates of structured loans and	227 727 294 296 - 522 023 (159 512)	67 389 15 827 - 83 216 (5 936)
	Amoun Payable Payable Payable Payable Less: Presen Refer to finance	ts payable under finance leases: e within one year e within two to five years e after five years Future finance obligations at value of finance lease obligations Appendix A for descriptions, maturity dates and effective interest rates of structured loans and	227 727 294 296 - 522 023 (159 512)	67 389 15 827 - 83 216 (5 936)
	Amoun Payable Payable Payable Payable Presen Refer to finance NON-C	ts payable under finance leases: e within one year e within two to five years e after five years Future finance obligations at value of finance lease obligations o Appendix A for descriptions, maturity dates and effective interest rates of structured loans and URRENT PROVISIONS	227 727 294 296 - 522 023 (159 512) 362 511	67 389 15 827 - 83 216 (5 936) 77 280
	Amoun Payable Payable Payable Payable Presen Refer to finance NON-C	ts payable under finance leases: e within one year e within two to five years e after five years Future finance obligations et value of finance lease obligations o Appendix A for descriptions, maturity dates and effective interest rates of structured loans and URRENT PROVISIONS on for Rehabilitation of Landfill-sites lon-current Provisions	227 727 294 296 - 522 023 (159 512) 362 511	67 389 15 827 - 83 216 (5 936) 77 280
4.	Amoun Payable Payable Payable Payable Presen Refer to finance NON-C Provision Total N Landfin Balance Contrib	ts payable under finance leases: a within one year a within two to five years a after five years Future finance obligations at value of finance lease obligations Appendix A for descriptions, maturity dates and effective interest rates of structured loans and URRENT PROVISIONS on for Rehabilitation of Landfill-sites lon-current Provisions	227 727 294 296 - 522 023 (159 512) 362 511	67 389 15 827 - 83 216 (5 936) 77 280
4.	Amoun Payable Payable Payable Payable Payable Presen Refer to finance NON-C Provision Total N Landfill Balance Contribe Change	ts payable under finance leases: e within one year e within two to five years e after five years Future finance obligations at value of finance lease obligations Appendix A for descriptions, maturity dates and effective interest rates of structured loans and URRENT PROVISIONS on for Rehabilitation of Landfill-sites lon-current Provisions If Sites e 1 July ution for the year	227 727 294 296 - 522 023 (159 512) 362 511 22 977 266 22 977 266 21 472 169	97 389 15 827 - 83 216 (5 936) 77 280 21 472 169 21 472 169 16 024 606 4 447 755
4.	Amoun Payable Payable Payable Payable Payable Presen Refer to finance NON-C Provision Total N Landfill Balance Contribe Change	ts payable under finance leases: e within one year e within two to five years e after five years Future finance obligations It value of finance lease obligations o Appendix A for descriptions, maturity dates and effective interest rates of structured loans and URRENT PROVISIONS on for Rehabilitation of Landfill-sites lon-current Provisions Il Sites e 1 July ution for the year e in Accounting Policy - Note 37.2	227 727 294 296 - 522 023 (159 512) 362 511 22 977 266 22 977 266 21 472 169 1 505 097 -	21 472 169 21 477 169 21 477 155 999 808

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

In terms of the licensing of the landfill refuse site, the municipality will incur rehabilitation costs of R36 050 019 to restore the sites at the end of their useful lives, estimated to be in 2016 and 2021. Provision has been made for the net present value of this cost, using the average cost of borrowing interest rate.

Since the previous reporting date the following provisions were measured in accordance with GRAP 19 and restated retrospectively:

	and restated retrospectively:		2011 R	2010 R
	Refuse tip-sites financed by way of a provision		-	21 472 169
			<u>-</u>	21 472 169
5.	NON-CURRENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS			
	Provision for Post Retirement Health Care Benefits Provision for Long Service Awards		16 421 151 2 705 469	12 747 919 2 242 505
	Total Non-current Employee Benefits		19 126 620	14 990 424
	Post Retirement Health Care Benefits			
	Balance 1 July Contribution for the year Expenditure for the year Actuarial Loss/(Gain)		13 305 919 1 836 159 (612 994) 2 478 639	13 132 509 1 890 440 (555 820) (1 161 210)
	Total provision 30 June		17 007 723	13 305 919
	<u>Less:</u> Transfer of Current Portion to Current Provisions - Note 8		(586 572)	(558 000)
	Balance 30 June		16 421 151	12 747 919
	Long Service Awards			
	Balance 1 July Contribution for the year Expenditure for the year Actuarial Loss/(Gain)		2 484 773 544 299 (311 744) 158 396	2 181 609 473 860 (249 365) 78 669
	Total provision 30 June		2 875 724	2 484 773
	<u>Less:</u> Transfer of Current Portion to Current Provisions - Note 8		(170 255)	(242 268)
	Balance 30 June		2 705 469	2 242 505
5.1	Provision for Post Retirement Health Care Benefits			
	The Post Retirement Health Care Benefit Plan is a defined benefit plan, of which the mem up as follows:	bers are made		
	In-service (employee) members Continuation members (e.g. Retirees, widows, orphans)		158 24	169 25
	Total Members		182	194
	The liability in respect of past service has been estimated to be as follows:			
	In-service members Continuation members		9 081 144 7 926 579	6 680 307 6 625 612
	Total Liability		17 007 723	13 305 919
	The liability in respect of periods commencing prior to the comparative year has been estin follows:	nated as		
	IOIOTO.	2009 R	2008 R	2007 R
	In-service members Continuation members	7 147 644 5 984 865	6 417 788 5 427 006	5 131 260 4 371 073
	Total Liability	13 132 509	11 844 794	9 502 333
	=			

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

2011

2010

The municipality makes monthly contributions for health care arrangements to the following medical aid schemes:

Bonitas Hosmed LA Health Key Health, and SAMWU Medical Aid

The Current-service Cost for the ensuing year is estimated to be R846 263, whereas the Interest Cost for the next year is estimated to be R1 445 300.

Key actuarial assumptions used:	2011 %	2010 %
i) Rate of interest		
Discount rate Health Care Cost Inflation Rate Net Effective Discount Rate	8.64 7.32 1.23	9.22 7.27 1.82
ii) Mortality rates		
The PA 90 ultimate table, rated down by 1 year of age was used by the actuaries.		
iii) Normal retirement age		
The normal retirement age for employees of the municipality is 63 years.		
The amounts recognised in the Statement of Financial Position are as follows:	2011 R	2010 R
Present value of fund obligations Fair value of plan assets	17 007 723	13 305 919
Tall Glob of Film Goods	17 007 723	13 305 919
Unrecognised past service cost Unrecognised actuarial gains/(losses) Present Value of unfunded obligations	-	- - -
Net liability/(asset)	17 007 723	13 305 919
The municipality has elected to recognise the full increase in this defined benefit liability immediat per IAS 19, Employee Benefits, paragraph 155 (a).	tely as	
Reconciliation of present value of fund obligation:		
Present value of fund obligation at the beginning of the year Total expenses	13 305 919 1 223 165	13 132 509 1 334 620
Current service cost Interest Cost Benefits Paid	634 475 1 201 684 (612 994)	716 496 1 173 944 (555 820)
Actuarial (gains)/losses	2 478 639	(1 161 210)
Present value of fund obligation at the end of the year	17 007 723	13 305 919
Reconciliation of fair value of plan assets:		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year Expected return on plan assets Contributions: Employer Contributions: Employee Past Service Costs Actuarial (gains)/losses Benefits Paid	- - - - - -	- - - - - -
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year		

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

Sensitivity Analysis on the Accrued Liability

5.2

		In-service members liability (Rm)	Continuation members liability (Rm)	Total liability (Rm)	% change
Assumption					
Central Assumptions		9.081	7.927	17.008	
The effect of movements in the assumption	ns are as follows:				
	Change	In-service members liability (Rm)	Continuation members liability (Rm)	Total liability (Rm)	% change
Assumption					
Health care inflation Health care inflation	1% -1%	7.483	8.854 7.138	19.972 14.621	17.00% -14.00%
Post-retirement mortality	-1 year	9.400	8.228	17.628	4.00%
Average retirement age	-1 year	10.039	7.927	17.966	6.00%
Withdrawal Rate	-50%	9.954	7.927	17.880	5.00%
Provision for Long Service Bonuses					
The Long Service Bonus plans are defined Long Service Bonuses.	benefit plans. As at ye	ar end, 350 employee:	s were eligible for		
The Current-service Cost for the ensuing y the next year is estimated to be R219 229.	ear is estimated to be R	309 244 whereas the	Interest Cost for		
Key actuarial assumptions used:				2011 %	2010 %
i) Rate of interest					
Discount rate General Salary Inflation (long-term) Net Effective Discount Rate applied to	salary-related Long Ser	vice Bonuses		7.85 6.28 1.47	9.10 6.43 2.51
				2011 R	2010 R
The amounts recognised in the Stateme	nt of Financial Position	n are as follows:			
Present value of fund obligations Fair value of plan assets				2 875 724 -	2 484 773
				2 875 724	2 484 773
Unrecognised past service cost Unrecognised actuarial gains/(losses) Present value of unfunded obligations				- - -	- - -
Net liability/(asset)				2 875 724	2 484 773
Reconciliation of present value of fund	obligation:				
Present value of fund obligation at the beg Total expenses	inning of the year			2 484 773 232 555	2 181 609 224 495
Current service cost				328 940	282 409
Vested past service cost Interest Cost Benefits Paid				215 359 (311 744)	191 451 (249 365)
Actuarial (gains)/losses				158 396	78 669
Present value of fund obligation at the end	of the year			2 875 724	2 484 773

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

General salary inflation 1% 3.107 -7.00%			2011 R	2010 R
Expected return on plan assets 1	Reconciliation of fair value of plan assets:			
Contribution: Employer Past service costs A Cutarial (gains) losses Benefits paid Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year Sensitivity Analysis on the Unfunded Accrued Liability Central assumption Central assumption Central assumptions Central assumptions Central assumption 1% 2.876 8.00% General salary inflation 1% 3.107 7.00% General salary inflation 1% 2.686 8.00% General salary inflation 1% 2.686 8.00% Average retirement age 2.787 2.432 10.00% Average retirement age 2.788 3.157 7.00% Withdrawal rates 5.00% 3.431 10.00% Withdrawal rates 5.00% 3.431 10.00% The contribution rate payable is 9%, by the members and 18% by Council. The last actuarial valuation performed for the year ended 30 June 2009 1.00%, Since the fund's financial year end 3.00 June 2009 1.00% Application 1.00% (30) June 2009 1.00%, Since the fund's financial year end 3.00 June 2009 1.00% Subhird in the was a contribution rate payable is 9%, by the members and 18% by Council. The last actuarial valuation performed for the year ended 30 June 2009 1.00%, Since the fund's financial year end 3.00 June 2009 1.00%, Since the fund's financial year end 3.00 June 2009 1.00%, Since the fund's financial year end 3.00 June 2009 1.00%, Since the fund's financial year end 3.00 June 2009 1.00%, Since the fund's financial year end 3.00 June 2009 1.00%, Since the fund's financial year end 3.00 June 2009 1.00%, Since the fund's financial year end 3.00 June 2009 1.00%, Since the fund's financial year end 3.00 June 2009 1.00%, Since the fund's financial year end 3.00 June 2009 1.00%, Since the fund's financial year end 3.00 June 2009 1.00%, Since the fund's financial year end 3.00 June 2009 1.00%, Since the fund's financial year end 3.00 June 2009 1.00%, Since the fund's financial year end 3.00 June 2009 1.00%, Since the fund's financial year end 3.00 June 2009 1.00%, Since the fund's financial year end 3.00 June 2009 1.00%, Since the fund year year year year year year year year	Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year		-	-
Contribution: Employee Past service costs Actuarial (gains)losses Benefits paid Change Liability (Rm) Sensitivity Analysis on the Unfunded Accrued Liability Change Assumption Central assumptions Central assumptions Central assumptions Past Service Contribution 19 1% 2.876 8.00% Central salary inflation 19 1% 3.007 7.00% Central salary inflation 19 1% 3.007 7.00% Central salary inflation 19 1% 3.007 7.00% Central salary inflation 2.2 yrs 2.432 10.00% Average retirement age 2.2 yrs 3.157 19.00% Withdrawal rates 5.00% 3.431 19.00% Withdrawal rates 5.00% 3.431 19.00% Retirement funds CAPE JOINT PENSION FUND The contribution rate payable is 9%, by the members and 18% by Council. The last actuarial valuation performed for the year neded 30 June 2010 revealed that the fund is in a sound financial position with a funding level of 100% (30 June 2009 - 100%). Since the fund's financial value and at 30 June 2009, its actuary had been investigating the investment return of the past financial year. It was reported that the testabilished investment return was obless. On all its assets. The pro-rate portion owed by the Municipality was calculated at R979 282. Refer to note 8 for provision made. Contributions paid recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance 188 404 121 482 CAPE JOINT RETIREMENT FUND The contribution rate paid by the members (9,0%) and Council (18,0%). The last actuarial valuation performed for the year ended 30 June 2008 revealed that the fund is in a sound financial position with a funding level of 103,3% (30 June 2008 - 105.3%). Contributions paid recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance 188 404 121 482 CAPE JOINT RETIREMENT FUND The contribution rate paid by the members (9,0%) and Council (18,0%). The last actuarial valuation performed for the year ended 30 June 2008 revealed that the fund is in a sound financial position with a funding level of 103,3% (30 June 2008 - 105.3%). Contributions paid recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance 188 500 10 1 1 700 915 EFIN			-	-
Past service costs	• •		-	-
Earli (gains) Roses	• •		-	-
Sensitivity Analysis on the Unfunded Accrued Liability Change			-	-
Change Liability (Rm) % change	Benefits paid		-	
Assumption Central assumptions 2.876 8.00% General salary inflation 11% 3.107 7.20% General salary inflation 1.1% 2.689 1.500% Average retirement age 2.2 vis 2.432 10.00% Average retirement age 2.2 vis 2.432 10.00% Average retirement age 2.2 vis 3.431 1.577 19.00% Withdrawal rates 5.50% 3.431 Retirement funds CAPE JOINT PENSION FUND The contribution rate payable is 9%, by the members and 18% by Council. The last actuarial valuation performed for the year ended 30 June 2010 revealed that the fund is in a sound financial position with a funding level of 100% (50 June 2009 - 100%). Since the funds financial year at a 30 June 2009, its actuary had been investigating the investment return for the past financial year. It was reported that the established investment return as -0.94%. Local authorities, including the Municipality, associated with the fund are under an obligation to contribute pro-rata to the fund such as sum as will make up for any shortfall between the actual earnings and an investment return for 5.5% on all its assess. The pro-rata portion owed by the Municipality was calculated at R979 282. Refer to note 8 for provision made. Contributions paid recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance 148 404 121 482 CAPE JOINT RETIREMENT FUND The contribution rate paid by the members (9,0%) and Council (18,0%). The last actuarial valuation performed for the year ended 30 June 2009 revealed that the fund is in a sound financial position with a funding level of 103,3% (30 June 2008 - 105,3%). Contributions paid recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance 1890 of 100,3% (30 June 2008 - 105,3%). Contributions paid recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance 1890 of 100,3% (30 June 2008 - 105,3%). Contributions paid recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance 1890 of 100,3% (30 June 2008 - 105,3%). Contributions paid recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance 1890 of 100,3% (30 June 2008 - 105,3%). Contributions paid recognised in the Statement of Financial Pe	Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year			
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General salary inflation	Central assumptions		2.876	8.00%
Average retirement age 2 yrs 2,432 10,00% Average retirement age 2 yrs 3,157 19,00% Withdrawal rates 50% 3,431 19,00% 19,00	·			-7.00%
Withdrawal rates 2 yrs 3,157 19,00% Withdrawal rates -50% 3,431 19,00	·			-15.00%
Withdrawal rates 5-50% 3.431 Retirement funds CAPE JOINT PENSION FUND The contribution rate payable is 9%, by the members and 18% by Council. The last actuarial valuation performed for the year ended 30 June 2010 revealed that the fund is in a sound financial position with a funding level of 100% (30 June 2009 - 100%). Since the fund's financial year end at 30 June 2009, its actuary had been investigating the investment return for the past financial year end at 30 June 2009 its actuary had been investigating the investment return for the past financial year end at 30 June 2009, its actuary had been investigating the investment return for the past financial year end at 30 June 2009 its actuary had been investigating the investment return of 5.5% on all its assets. The pro-rata portion owed by the Municipality was calculated at R979 282. Refer to note 8 for provision made. Contributions paid recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance 148 404 121 482 CAPE JOINT RETIREMENT FUND The contribution rate paid by the members (9,0%) and Council (18,0%). The last actuarial valuation performed for the year ended 30 June 2009 revealed that the fund is in a sound financial position with a funding level of 103,3% (30 June 2008 - 105.3%). Contributions paid recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance 1890 1170 1700 915 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION FUNDS Council contribute to the Government Employees Pension Fund, Municipal Council Pension Fund, IMATU Retirement Fund and SAMWU National Provident Fund which are defined contribution funds. The retirement benefit fund is subject to the Pension Fund Act, 1955, with pension being calculated on the pensionable remuneration paid. Current contributions by Council are charged against expenditure on the basis of current service costs. Contributions paid recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance 1580 115 159 159 199 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 11		•		
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CAPE JOINT RETIREMENT FUND The contribution rate paid by the members (9,0%) and Council (18,0%). The last actuarial valuation performed for the year ended 30 June 2009 revealed that the fund is in a sound financial position with a funding level of 103,3% (30 June 2008 - 105.3%). Contributions paid recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance 1 890 010 1 700 915 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION FUNDS Council contribute to the Government Employees Pension Fund, Municipal Council Pension Fund, IMATU Retirement Fund and SAMWU National Provident Fund which are defined contribution funds. The retirement benefit fund is subject to the Pension Fund Act, 1956, with pension being calculated on the pensionable remuneration paid. Current contributions by Council are charged against expenditure on the basis of current service costs. Contributions paid recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance SALA Pension Fund Municipal Councillors Pension Fund Municipal Councillors Pension Fund SAMWU National Provident Fund 825 151 783 765	performed for the year ended 30 June 2010 revealed that the fund is in a sound financial p funding level of 100% (30 June 2009 - 100%). Since the fund's financial year end at 30 Ju actuary had been investigating the investment return for the past financial year. It was rep established investment return was -0.94%. Local authorities, including the Municipality, as the fund are under an obligation to contribute pro-rata to the fund such a sum as will make shortfall between the actual earnings and an investment return of 5.5% on all its assets. T	osition with a ne 2009, its orted that the sociated with up for any he pro-rata		
The contribution rate paid by the members (9,0%) and Council (18,0%). The last actuarial valuation performed for the year ended 30 June 2009 revealed that the fund is in a sound financial position with a funding level of 103,3% (30 June 2008 - 105.3%). Contributions paid recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance 1890 010 1700 915 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION FUNDS Council contribute to the Government Employees Pension Fund, Municipal Council Pension Fund, IMATU Retirement Fund and SAMWU National Provident Fund which are defined contribution funds. The retirement benefit fund is subject to the Pension Fund Act, 1956, with pension being calculated on the pensionable remuneration paid. Current contributions by Council are charged against expenditure on the basis of current service costs. Contributions paid recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance SALA Pension Fund 15 800 14 243 Municipal Councillors Pension Fund 210 923 159 519 IMATU Retirement Fund 825 151 783 765	Contributions paid recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance		148 404	121 482
performed for the year ended 30 June 2009 revealed that the fund is in a sound financial position with a funding level of 103,3% (30 June 2008 - 105.3%). Contributions paid recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance 1 890 010 1 700 915 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION FUNDS Council contribute to the Government Employees Pension Fund, Municipal Council Pension Fund, IMATU Retirement Fund and SAMWU National Provident Fund which are defined contribution funds. The retirement benefit fund is subject to the Pension Fund Act, 1956, with pension being calculated on the pensionable remuneration paid. Current contributions by Council are charged against expenditure on the basis of current service costs. Contributions paid recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance SALA Pension Fund 15 800 14 243 Municipal Councillors Pension Fund 210 923 159 519 IMATU Retirement Fund SAMWU National Provident Fund 825 151 783 765	CAPE JOINT RETIREMENT FUND			
DEFINED CONTRIBUTION FUNDS Council contribute to the Government Employees Pension Fund, Municipal Council Pension Fund, IMATU Retirement Fund and SAMWU National Provident Fund which are defined contribution funds. The retirement benefit fund is subject to the Pension Fund Act, 1956, with pension being calculated on the pensionable remuneration paid. Current contributions by Council are charged against expenditure on the basis of current service costs. Contributions paid recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance SALA Pension Fund Municipal Councillors Pension Fund 15 800 14 243 Municipal Councillors Pension Fund IMATU Retirement Fund SAMWU National Provident Fund 825 151 783 765	performed for the year ended 30 June 2009 revealed that the fund is in a sound financial p			
Council contribute to the Government Employees Pension Fund, Municipal Council Pension Fund, IMATU Retirement Fund and SAMWU National Provident Fund which are defined contribution funds. The retirement benefit fund is subject to the Pension Fund Act, 1956, with pension being calculated on the pensionable remuneration paid. Current contributions by Council are charged against expenditure on the basis of current service costs. Contributions paid recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance SALA Pension Fund Municipal Councillors Pension Fund IMATU Retirement Fund SAMWU National Provident Fund 825 151 783 765	Contributions paid recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance		1 890 010	1 700 915
Retirement Fund and SAMWU National Provident Fund which are defined contribution funds. The retirement benefit fund is subject to the Pension Fund Act, 1956, with pension being calculated on the pensionable remuneration paid. Current contributions by Council are charged against expenditure on the basis of current service costs. Contributions paid recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance SALA Pension Fund 15 800 14 243 Municipal Councillors Pension Fund 210 923 159 519 IMATU Retirement Fund SAMWU National Provident Fund 825 151 783 765	DEFINED CONTRIBUTION FUNDS			
SALA Pension Fund 15 800 14 243 Municipal Councillors Pension Fund 210 923 159 519 IMATU Retirement Fund 825 151 783 765 SAMWU National Provident Fund 825 151 783 765	Retirement Fund and SAMWU National Provident Fund which are defined contribution fun retirement benefit fund is subject to the Pension Fund Act, 1956, with pension being calcul pensionable remuneration paid. Current contributions by Council are charged against exp	ds. The ated on the		
Municipal Councillors Pension Fund 210 923 159 519 IMATU Retirement Fund 825 151 783 765 SAMWU National Provident Fund 825 151 783 765	Contributions paid recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance			
Municipal Councillors Pension Fund 210 923 159 519 IMATU Retirement Fund 825 151 783 765 SAMWU National Provident Fund 825 151 783 765	CALA Dancian Fund		45.000	44040
IMATU Retirement Fund SAMWU National Provident Fund 825 151 783 765				
SAMWU National Provident Fund 825 151 783 765	·		210 020	100 019
1 051 874 957 527	SAMWU National Provident Fund		825 151	783 765
			1 051 874	957 527

5.3

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

		2011 R	2010 R
6.	CONSUMER DEPOSITS		••
	Water and Electricity	2 154 203	2 021 807
	Total Consumer Deposits	2 154 203	2 021 807
	The fair value of consumer deposits approximate their carrying value. Interest is not paid on these amounts.		
7.	PROVISIONS		
	Current Portion of Rehabilitation of Landfill Sites - Note 4	-	-
	Total Provisions		-
	The movement in current provisions are reconciled as follows:		_
7.1	Rehabilitation of Landfill Sites		
	Balance at beginning of year Change in Accounting Policy Contribution to provision Expenditure incurred	- - -	400 000 (400 000) - -
	Balance at end of year		-
8.	CURRENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		
	Staff Bonuses Staff Leave TASK Evaluation Shortfall in Cape Joint Pension Fund Current Portion of Non-Current Provisions	1 548 939 2 654 349 821 799 1 133 951 756 827	1 447 886 2 455 758 - 979 282 800 268
	Current Portion of Post Retirement Benefits - Note 5 Current Portion of Long-Service Provisions - Note 5	586 572 170 255	558 000 242 268
	Total Provisions	6 915 864	5 683 194
	The movement in current employee benefits are reconciled as follows:		
8.1	Staff Bonuses		
	Balance at beginning of year Contribution to current portion Expenditure incurred	1 447 886 2 944 444 (2 843 391)	1 128 195 2 556 753 (2 237 063)
	Balance at end of year	1 548 939	1 447 886
	Bonuses are being paid to all municipal staff, excluding section 57 employees. The balance at year end represent the portion of the bonus that have already vested for the current salary cycle. There is no possibility of reimbursement.		
8.2	Staff Leave		
	Balance at beginning of year Contribution to current portion Expenditure incurred	2 455 758 872 471 (673 881)	2 054 385 849 747 (448 373)
	Balance at end of year	2 654 349	2 455 758
	Staff leave accrued to employees according to collective agreement. Provision is made for the full cost of		

Staff leave accrued to employees according to collective agreement. Provision is made for the full cost of accrued leave at reporting date. This provision will be realised as employees take leave. There is no possibility of reimbursement.

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

		2011 R	2010 R
8.3	TASK Evaluation	N.	K
	Balance at beginning of year	-	-
	Transfer from non-current	=	-
	Contribution to current portion	821 799	-
	Expenditure incurred		
	Balance at end of year	821 799	-
	The Categorisation and Job Evaluation Wage Curves Collective Agreement became effective on 1 July 2011. Hereby all employees (excluding Municipal Manager, Section 57 Managers and contractual employees) are to receive new wage rates as a result of their jobs being evaluated as per the TASK Job Evaluation System and published by SALGBC. Qualifying employees will receive back pay as from 1 October 2010.		
8.4	Shortfall in Cape Joint Pension Fund		
	Balance at beginning of year	979 282	-
	Transfer from non-current	-	=
	Contribution to current portion	454.000	935 493
	Interest incurred	154 669	43 789
	Balance at end of year	1 133 951	979 282
	Actuaries have investigate the investment return of the Fund for the year ended 30 June 2009. It was reported that the established investment return was -0.94%. Local authorities, including the Municipality, associated with the fund are under an obligation to contribute pro-rata to the fund such a sum as will make up for any shortfall between the actual earnings and an investment return of 5.5% on all its assets. The liability for the pro-rata portion owed by the Municipality is recognised.		
	For more information regarding the provisions for Post Retirement Benefits and Long-term Service Awards - Refer to Note 5 to the Financial Statements.		
9.	PAYABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS		
	Trade Payables	7 803 089	13 116 809
	Interest Accrued	58 057	64 474
	Payments received in advance	1 042 318	942 808
	Retentions	9 774	9 774
	Other Creditors	4 254 697	4 158 923
	Deposits: Other Correction of Error - Note 38.1	390 763	386 881 (16 439)
	Total Trade Payables	13 558 698	18 663 230

Payables are being recognised net of any discounts.

Payables are being paid within 30 days as prescribed by the MFMA. This credit period granted is considered to be consistent with the terms used in the public sector, through established practices and legislation. Discounting of trade and other payables on initial recognition is not deemed necessary.

Payables are not secured.

The carrying value of trade and other payables approximates its fair value.

Sundry deposits include Hall, Builders and Housing Deposits.

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

		2011 R	2010 R
10.	UNSPENT CONDITIONAL GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND RECEIPTS		
	Unspent Grants	6 865 432	4 080 839
	National Government Grants Provincial Government Grants District Municipality Other Sources	261 344 6 318 353 46 952 238 783	2 741 496 977 399 - 361 944
	<u>Less:</u> Unpaid Grants	(1 159 110)	(4 103 715)
	National Government Grants Provincial Government Grants District Municipality Other Sources	(57 956) (1 101 154) -	(2 560 682) (1 543 033) - -
	Total Conditional Grants and Receipts	5 706 322	(22 876)
	See appendix "F" for reconciliation of grants from other spheres of government. The Unspent Grants are cash-backed by term deposits. The municipality complied with the conditions attached to all grants received to the extent of revenue recognised. No grants were withheld.		
11.	TAXES		
11.1	VAT Payable/(Receivable) Correction of Error - Note 38.3	(825 844)	853 717 (2 376 269)
	Total Taxes	(825 844)	(1 522 551)

 \mbox{VAT} is payable on the receipts basis. \mbox{VAT} is paid over to SARS only once payment is received from debtors.

12. SHORT-TERM LOANS

The Municipality has no short term loans.

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

13.1 30 JUNE 2011

Reconciliation of Carrying Value	Land and Buildings R	Infrastructure R	Community R	Heritage R	Lease Assets R	Other R	Housing R	Total R
Carrying value at 1 July 2010	15 102 499	123 420 956	10 119 323	-	71 603	26 979 961	-	175 694 342
Cost	20 246 669	157 947 025	13 903 636	-	163 987	34 411 397	-	226 672 714
Original Cost Change in Accounting Policy - Note 37.3	20 246 669	152 117 114 5 829 911	13 903 636 -	-	163 987 -	34 216 470 194 927	-	220 647 876 6 024 838
Accumulated Depreciation	(5 144 170)	(34 526 069)	(3 784 313)	-	(92 384)	(7 431 436)	-	(50 978 372)
Original Cost	(5 144 170)	(34 526 069)	(3 784 313)	-	(92 384)	(7 431 436)	-	(50 978 372)
Acquisitions Capital under Construction	88 328 22 084 622	2 033 586 3 582 535	229 009	-	411 674	1 759 975	-	4 522 572 25 667 157
Depreciation	(646 926)		(615 248)	-	(139 172)	(4 526 035)	-	(12 158 798)
Normal Depreciation Backlog Depreciation previously not recorded	(646 926)	(6 231 417)	(615 248) -		(139 172)	(4 526 035)		(12 158 798)
Carrying value of disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(107 399)	-	(107 399)
Cost Accumulated Depreciation	-	-	-	-	(99 256) 99 256	(468 781) 361 382	-	(568 037) 460 638
Carrying value at 30 June 2011	36 628 523	122 805 660	9 733 084	-	344 105	24 106 502	-	193 617 873
Cost	42 419 620	163 563 146	14 132 645	-	476 405	35 702 591	-	256 294 407
Original Cost	42 419 620	163 563 146	14 132 645	-	476 405	35 702 591	-	256 294 407
Accumulated Depreciation	(5 791 097)	(40 757 487)	(4 399 562)	-	(132 300)	(11 596 089)	-	(62 676 535)
Original Cost	(5 791 097)	(40 757 487)	(4 399 562)	-	(132 300)	(11 596 089)	-	(62 676 535)

13.2 30 JUNE 2010

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

Reconciliation of Carrying Value	Land and Buildings R	Infrastructure R	Community R	Heritage R	Lease Assets R	Other R	Housing R	Total R
Carrying value at 1 July 2009	17 386 021	94 271 740	9 675 041	2 497 527	284 132	22 979 673	346 201	147 440 335
Cost	22 108 993	121 242 981	12 983 644	2 544 705	1 303 987	27 713 138	336 686	188 234 134
Original Cost Correction of Error - Note 38.4 Change in Accounting Policy - Note 37.3	29 771 873 (7 662 880)	105 967 726 (2 753 193) 18 028 448	12 983 644 - -	2 544 705 - -	1 289 882 14 105 -	27 908 065 (194 927)	336 686 - -	180 802 581 (10 596 895) 18 028 448
Accumulated Depreciation	(4 722 972)	(26 971 241)	(3 308 603)	(47 178)	(1 019 855)	(4 733 465)	9 515	(40 793 799)
Original Cost Correction of Error - Note 38.4 Change in Accounting Policy - Note 37.4	(7 099 727) 2 376 755 -	(30 088 186) 6 346 687 (3 229 742)	(3 958 064) 649 461 -	(51 919) 4 741 -	(1 015 467) (4 388) -	(10 300 649) 5 567 184 -	(549) 10 064 -	(52 514 561) 14 950 504 (3 229 742)
Acquisitions	1 174 275	23 213 809	1 371 914	-	-	5 780 915	-	31 540 913
Capital under Construction	9 428 190	1 054 338	-	-	-	-	-	10 482 528
Correction of Fixed Asset Register Classification in current year	(12 466 487)	6 623 122	(454 444)	(2 493 235)	-	565 484	(336 327)	(8 561 887)
Cost Accumulated Depreciation	(12 464 789) (1 698)		(451 922) (2 522)	(2 544 706) 51 471	-	749 229 (183 745)	(336 686) 359	(8 442 888) (118 999)
Depreciation	(419 501)	(7 571 962)	(473 189)	(4 292)	(212 528)	(2 541 040)	(9 874)	(11 232 386)
Normal Depreciation Backlog Depreciation previously not recorded	(419 501) -	(5 957 091) (1 614 871)	(473 189) -	(4 292) -	(212 528)	(2 541 040)	(9 874)	(9 617 515) (1 614 871)
Carrying value of disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost Accumulated Depreciation		-	-	-	(1 140 000) 1 140 000		-	(1 140 000) 1 140 000
Impairment losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost Accumulated Depreciation						(26 813) 26 813		(26 813) 26 813
Carrying value at 30 June 2010	15 102 498	117 591 047	10 119 322	-	71 604	26 785 032	-	169 669 503
Cost	20 246 669	152 117 114	13 903 636	-	163 987	34 216 470	-	220 647 876
Original Cost	20 246 669	152 117 114	13 903 636	-	163 987	34 216 470	-	220 647 876
Accumulated Depreciation	(5 144 170)	(34 526 069)	(3 784 313)	-	(92 384)	(7 431 436)	-	(50 978 372)
Original Cost	(5 144 170)	(34 526 069)	(3 784 313)	-	(92 384)	(7 431 436)	-	(50 978 372)

Refer to Appendix B for a more detailed disclosure of Property, Plant and Equipment.

Since the previous reporting date the following Property, Plant and Equipment were measured in accordance with GRAP 17 and restated retrospectively:

Refuse tip-sites financed by way of a provision

Other assets previously recognised at provisional amounts

Changes to accumulated depreciation as a result of reviewing of remaining useful lives for the first-time

18 028 448

6 024 838

14 954 892

13.3	Assets pledged as security:	2011 R	2010 R
10.0	Leased Property, Plant and Equipment of R344 106 is secured for leases as set out in Note 3.		
14.	INVESTMENT PROPERTY		
		14 512 880	14 512 000
	Net Carrying amount at 1 July	14 512 880	14 512 880
	Cost Correction of Error - Note 38.6 Accumulated Depreciation	14 512 880	14 512 880 -
	Acquisitions Depreciation for the year	-	-
	Net Carrying amount at 30 June	14 512 880	14 512 880
	Cost Accumulated Depreciation	14 512 880 -	14 512 880 -
	Revenue derived from the rental of investment property	72 491	83 881
	There are no restrictions on the realisability of Investment Property or the remittance of revenue and proceeds of disposal.		
	There are no contractual obligation to purchase, construct or develop investment property or for repairs, maintenance or enhancements.		
	Since the previous reporting date the following Investment Properties were measured at fair value in accordance with GRAP 16 and restated retrospectively:		
	Land Buildings		14 512 880 -
			14 512 880
15.	INTANGIBLE ASSETS		
	Net Carrying amount at 1 July	167 992	194 927
	Cost	194 927	-
	Correction of Error - Note 38.7 Accumulated Amortisation	(26 935)	194 927
	Acquisitions Amortisation	85 425 (49 021)	- (26 935)
	Net Carrying amount at 30 June	204 396	167 992
	Cost	280 352	194 927
	Accumulated Amortisation	(75 956)	(26 935)
	No intangible assets were assessed having an indefinite useful life.		
	There are no internally generated intangible assets at reporting date.		
	There are no intangible assets whose title is restricted.		
	There are no intangible assets pledged as security for liabilities.		
	There are no contractual commitments for the acquisition of intangible assets.		
	Since the previous reporting date the following Intangible Assets were measured in accordance with GRAP 102 and restated retrospectively:		
	Computer software Accumulated amortisation on computer software		194 927 (26 935)
			167 992

			2011 R	2010 R
16.	LONG	TERM RECEIVABLES		
		rganisation Loans - At amortised cost g Loans - At amortised cost	48 900 213 850	96 851 243 313
			262 751	340 164
	Less:	Unamortised Discount on Loans	(4 801)	(9 073)
		Balance 1 July Adjustment for the period	(9 073) 4 272	(57 750) 48 677
			257 949	331 091
	Less:	Current portion transferred to current receivables	(238 527)	(291 264)
		Sport Organisation Loans - At amortised cost Housing Loans - At amortised cost	(24 677) (213 850)	(47 951) (243 313)
	Less:	Provision for Impairment of Long Term Receivables	19 422	39 827
	Total L	ong Term Receivables	19 422	39 827
4=		- CADV		
17.	INVEN	IORY		
	Fuel - A		154 644	149 920
		ion of Error - Note 38.9 At purification cost	- 92 895	(214 738) 83 341
		ventory	247 539	18 523
	The mu	nicipality recognised only purification costs in respect of non-purchased purified water inventory.		
18.	RECEI	ABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS		
	Electric	ity	7 293 472	7 596 675
	Water	g Rentals	4 998 199 118 561	4 212 505 280 410
	Refuse	y Nemais	5 375 500	4 490 095
	Sewera	ge	4 143 848	3 752 079
	Other A	rrears	13 765 304	12 511 271
		Receivables from exchange transactions (before provision) on for Impairments	35 694 883 (5 856 329)	32 843 036 (7 195 808)
	Total:	Receivables from exchange transactions (after provision)	29 838 554	25 647 228
	with the	ner debtors are payable within 30 days. This credit period granted is considered to be consistent terms used in the public sector, through established practices and legislation. Discounting of trade er receivables on initial recognition is not deemed necessary.		
	The fair	value of receivables approximate their carrying value.		
	(Electr	icity): Ageing		
	Current	(0 - 30 days)	3 496 742	4 183 644
	31 - 60	·	1 010 707	788 791
	61 - 90	·	241 143	194 843
	+ 90 Da	iys	2 544 880	2 429 397
	Total		7 293 472	7 596 675
	(Water	2: Ageing		
	Current	(0 - 30 days)	1 055 819	758 894
	31 - 60	•	501 581	395 239
	61 - 90	·	241 458	250 474
	+ 90 Da	iyo	3 199 341	2 807 899
	Total		4 998 199	4 212 505

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

	2011	2010
	R	R
(Housing): Ageing		
Current (0 - 30 days)	4 093	5 790
31 - 60 Days	2 559	3 890
61 - 90 Days + 90 Days	2 339 109 570	3 231 267 500
Total	118 561	280 410
(Refuse): Ageing		
Current (0 - 30 days)	887 101	806 429
31 - 60 Days	421 600	412 526
61 - 90 Days	245 543	238 465
+ 90 Days	3 821 255	3 032 676
Total	5 375 500	4 490 095
(Sewerage): Ageing		
Current (0 - 30 days)	555 186	526 718
31 - 60 Days	270 738	279 636
61 - 90 Days	160 128	171 859
+ 90 Days	3 157 795	2 773 865
Total	4 143 848	3 752 079
(Other): Ageing		
Current (0 - 30 days)	6 787 319	6 734 887
31 - 60 Days	183 599	107 659
61 - 90 Days	144 302	110 324
+ 90 Days	6 650 083	5 558 402
Total	13 765 304	12 511 271
(Total): Ageing		
Current (0 - 30 days)	12 786 260	13 016 360
31 - 60 Days	2 390 785	1 987 741
61 - 90 Days	1 034 914	969 196
+ 90 Days	19 482 924	16 869 739
Total	35 694 883	32 843 036
Reconciliation of Provision for Bad Debts		
Balance at beginning of year	7 195 808	6 839 662
Contribution to provision	-	599 420
VAT provision on contribution	(26 484)	83 919
Bad Debts written off against provision	(1 123 824)	(327 192)
Reversal of provision	(189 171)	-
Balance at end of year	5 856 329	7 195 808
The total amount of this provision is R5 856 329 and consist of:		
Services	5 018 860	6 300 461
Other Debtors	837 469	895 347
Total Provision for Bad Debts on Receivables from exchange transactions	5 856 329	7 195 808

The provision for doubtful debts on debtors (loans and receivables) exists due to the possibility that not all debts will be recovered. Loans and receivables were assessed individually and grouped together at the Statement of Financial Position date as financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assessed for impairment.

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

Concentrations of credit risk with respect to trade receivables are limited due to the municipality's large number of customers. The municipality's historical experience in collection of trade receivables falls within recorded allowances. Due to these factors, management believes that no additional risk beyond amounts provided for collection losses is inherent in the municipality's trade receivables.

		2011 R	2010 R
19.	RECEIVABLES FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS	K	K
	Taxes - Rates Other Receivables	13 091 597 5 309 775	9 632 924 4 015 893
	Other Receivables Correction of Error - Note 38.2	5 309 775 -	3 995 676 20 217
	<u>Less:</u> Provision for bad debts	18 401 371 (4 079 516)	13 648 817 (1 779 149)
	Total Receivables from non-exchange transactions	14 321 856	11 869 668
	The fair value of other receivables approximate their carrying value.		
	(Rates): Ageing		
	Current (0 - 30 days) 31 - 60 Days 61 - 90 Days + 90 Days	1 785 117 735 678 567 521 10 003 281	1 849 465 596 805 367 548 6 819 107
	Total	13 091 597	9 632 924
	Reconciliation of Provision for Bad Debts		
	Balance at beginning of year Contribution to provision Bad Debts written off against provision Reversal of provision	1 779 149 2 612 433 (312 066)	1 779 149 - - -
	Balance at end of year	4 079 516	1 779 149
	The total amount of this provision is R4 079 516 and consist of:		
	Taxes Other	4 079 516 -	1 779 149 -
	Total Provision for Bad Debts on Trade Receivables from non-exchange transactions	4 079 516	1 779 149
	The provision for doubtful debts on debtors (loans and receivables) exists due to the possibility that not all debts will be recovered. Loans and receivables were assessed individually and grouped together at the Statement of Financial Position date as financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assessed for impairment.		
	Concentrations of credit risk with respect to trade receivables are limited due to the municipality's large number of customers. The municipality's historical experience in collection of trade receivables falls within recorded allowances. Due to these factors, management believes that no additional risk beyond amounts provided for collection losses is inherent in the municipality's trade receivables.		
20.	OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS		
20.1	The Municipality as Lessee		
	Operating Lease Asset	58 202	50 774
	Reconciliation		
	Balance at the beginning of the year Movement during the year	50 774 7 428	37 729 13 045
	Balance at the end of the year	58 202	50 774

		2011 R	2010 R
	At the Statement of Financial Position date, where the municipality acts as a lessee under operating leases, it will pay operating lease expenditure as follows:		
	Up to 1 Year 1 to 5 Years More than 5 Years	167 360 360 695 1 471 045	168 746 458 459 1 539 158
	Total Operating Lease Arrangements	1 999 100	2 166 363
	This operating lease expenditure determined from contracts that have a specific condition expenditure and does not include leases which has a undetermined conditional expenditure.		
20.2	The Municipality as Lesser		
	Operating Lease Liability	22 689	34 400
	Reconciliation		
	Balance at the beginning of the year Movement during the year	34 400 (11 711)	38 954 (4 554)
	Balance at the end of the year	22 689	34 400
	At the Statement of Financial Position date, where the municipality acts as a lesser under operating leases, it will receive operating lease income as follows:		
	Up to 1 Year 1 to 5 Years	59 685 51 660	171 958 111 345
	More than 5 Years Total Operating Lease Arrangements	111 345	283 303
21.	This operating lease income determined from contracts that have a specific condition income and does not include leases which has a undetermined conditional income. BANK ACCOUNTS		
21.1	Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	Current Accounts Correction of Error - Note 38.8 Cash Floats	14 600 999 - 9 700	12 411 300 7 807 9 500
	Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	14 610 699	12 428 607
21.2	Short-term Investments		
	Call Investments Deposits		10 003 836
	Total Short-term Investments		10 003 836
	Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash held and short term deposits. The carrying amount of these assets approximates their fair value.		
	The municipality has the following bank accounts:		
	Current Accounts		
			12 165 004
	ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 11 8056 0153 (Primary Bank Account): ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 9125 109 603 (Traffic Account):	14 600 999	12 165 994 293 613
		14 600 999 - 14 600 999	
			293 613
	ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 9125 109 603 (Traffic Account):		293 613

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

	2011 R	2010 R
Details of bank accounts are as follow:		
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 11 8056 0153 (Primary Bank Account):		
Cash book balance at beginning of year	12 165 994	32 292 224
Cash book balance at end of year	14 600 999	12 165 994
Bank statement balance at beginning of year	12 165 994	36 962 850
Bank statement balance at end of year	23 402 932	12 165 994
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 91 2510 9603 (Traffic Account):		
Cash book balance at beginning of year	293 613	199 260
Cash book balance at end of year	-	293 613
Bank statement balance at beginning of year	293 613	199 260
Bank statement balance at beginning or year Bank statement balance at end of year	3 435	293 613
Nedbank Bank Limited - Account Number 7881 004 312 (Call Account):		
Cash book balance at beginning of year	10 003 836	-
Cash book balance at end of year		10 003 836
Bank statement balance at beginning of year	10 003 836	-
Bank statement balance at end of year	-	10 003 836
22. PROPERTY RATES		
Actual		
Rateable Land and Buildings	32 470 101	29 200 086
Less: Rebates	(1 446 891)	(1 098 444)
Total Assessment Rates	31 023 210	28 101 641
Valuations - 1 July 2010		
Rateable Land and Buildings	6 839 105 742	6 714 206 742
Residential Property	3 763 087 161	3 581 090 961
Commercial Property	456 226 700	541 620 050
Industrial Property	181 442 150	247 012 850
Public Benefits Organisations	179 371 690	101 213 770
Agricultural Purposes	2 170 022 699	1 883 676 690
State - National/ Provincial Services	3 885 000	306 909 860
Municipal Property Vacant Property	85 070 342 -	52 172 561 510 000
		213 238
		
Total Assessment Rates	6 839 105 742	6 714 206 742

Assessment Rates are levied on the value of land and improvements, which valuation is performed every 4 years. The last valuation came into effect on 1 July 2009. Interim valuations are processed on an annual basis to take into account changes in individual property values due to alterations and subdivisions and also to accommodate growth in the rate base due mostly to private development.

Basic Rate

Residential	0.653c/R
Commercial	0.653c/R
Agricultural	0.098c/R

Rates are levied annually and monthly. Monthly rates are payable by the 25th of the following month and annual rates are payable before 30 September. Interest is levied at the prime rate plus 1% on outstanding monthly instalments.

Rebates were granted on land with buildings used solely for dwellings purposes as follows:

Residential - The first R20 000 on the valuation is exempted.

Rebates can be defined as any income that the Municipality is entitled by law to levy, but which has subsequently been forgone by way of rebate or remission.

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

23.	GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES	2011 R	2010 R
20.			
	<u>Unconditional</u> Equitable Share	18 735 097	14 791 000
	Conditional	23 657 714	20 275 104
	Grants and Donations Subsidies	23 657 714	20 275 104
	Total Government Grants and Subsidies	42 392 811	35 066 104
	Government Grants and Subsidies - Operating Government Grants and Subsidies - Capital	26 380 822 16 011 989	33 364 266 1 701 838
	Total Government Grants and Subsidies	42 392 811	35 066 104
23.1	Equitable Share		
	Opening balance Grants received Conditions met - Operating Conditions met - Capital	(2 223 939) 20 959 036 (18 735 097)	12 567 061 (14 791 000) -
	Conditions still to be met	-	(2 223 939)
	The Equitable Share is the unconditional share of the revenue raised nationally and is being allocated in terms of Section 214 of the Constitution (Act 108 of 1996) to the municipality by the National Treasury.		
23.2	Local Government Financial Management Grant (FMG)		
	Opening balance Grants received Conditions met - Operating Conditions met - Capital	(336 744) 1 000 000 (721 213)	338 241 750 000 (1 424 985)
	Conditions still to be met	(57 957)	(336 744)
	The Financial Management Grant is paid by National Treasury to municipalities to help implement the financial reforms required by the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA), 2003. The FMG Grant also pays for the cost of the Financial Management Internship Programme (e.g. salary costs of the Financial Management Interns).		
23.3	Municipal Systems Improvement Grant (MSIG)		
	Opening balance Grants received Conditions met - Operating Conditions met - Capital	72 936 750 000 (577 258) (237 313)	34 552 735 000 (696 616)
	Conditions still to be met	8 365	72 936
	The Municipal Systems Improvement Grant was used for building in-house capacity to perform municipal functions and stabilise institutional and governance systems.		
23.4	Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)		
	Opening balance Grants received Conditions met - Operating	2 668 560 8 087 000	6 385 000 (3 716 440)
	Conditions met - Capital	(10 502 581)	-
	Conditions still to be met	252 979	2 668 560

 $The \ Municipal \ Infrastructure \ Grant \ was \ used \ to \ upgrade \ infrastructure \ in \ previously \ disadvantaged \ areas.$

	2011 R	2010 R
23.5 <u>Draught Relief</u>		
Opening balance Grants received	263 308	352 799
Conditions met - Operating Conditions met - Capital	(263 308)	(89 491)
Conditions still to be met		263 308
The grant was used to investigate water availability.		
23.6 <u>Groundwater - Development</u>		
Opening balance	42 673	42 673
Grants received Conditions met - Operating Conditions met - Capital	(42 673)	- - -
Conditions still to be met		42 673
The grant was used to investigate water availability.		
23.7 Flood damage		
Opening balance	24 440	295 875
Grants received Conditions met - Operating Conditions met - Capital	(24 440)	(271 435) -
Conditions still to be met		24 440
The grant was used to repair infrastructure damaged by floods.		
23.8 Integrated National Electrification Grant		
Opening balance Grants received	1 056 000	-
Conditions met - Operating	-	-
Conditions met - Capital Conditions still to be met	(1 056 000)	-
The Integrated National Electrification Grant was used for electrification of RDP Houses.		
The megrated reducted Electrication Grant was used to discumination of the Frieddoc.		
23.9 Refuse transfer station		
Opening balance	-	440 203
Grants received Conditions met - Operating	-	(440 203)
Conditions met - Capital Conditions still to be met	 -	-
	 =	
The grant was used to construct refuse transfer stations.		
23.10 Electricity Master Plan		
Opening balance Grants received	- -	5 381 -
Conditions met - Operating	-	(5 381)
Conditions met - Capital	- -	-
Conditions still to be met	-	-

	2011 R	2010 R
23.11 Housing Grant		
Opening balance Grants received Conditions met - Operating Conditions met - Capital	(441 879) 14 966 973 (5 255 185) (3 845 042)	(422 855) - (19 024)
Conditions still to be met	5 424 867	(441 879)
The Housing grant was utilised for the development of erven and the erection of top structures and infrastructure.		<u> </u>
23.12 CDW Contribution		
Opening balance Grants received Conditions met - Operating Conditions met - Capital	78 640 100 000 (76 852) (3 277)	53 141 72 000 (46 501)
Conditions still to be met	98 511	78 640
The CDW Contribution was used to finance the activities of Community Development Workers.		
23.13 Housing Consuming Education		
Opening balance	48 336	38 285
Grants received Conditions met - Operating Conditions met - Capital	(5 587) -	50 000 (39 949)
Conditions still to be met	42 749	48 336
The Housing Consuming Education Grant was used for public awareness programs.		
23.14 Construction Sidewalks		
Opening balance Grants received Conditions met - Operating Conditions met - Capital	20 002 500 000 - (278 109)	76 035 - (56 033)
Conditions still to be met	241 893	20 002
The grant was used to built sidewalks.		
23.15 Maintenance of Proclaimed Roads		
Opening balance Grants received Conditions met - Operating Conditions met - Capital Conditions still to be met	50 000 (50 000) - -	- - - - -
The grant was used for maintenance of proclaimed roads.		
23.16 <u>Library Grant</u>		
Opening balance Grants received Conditions met - Operating Conditions met - Capital Conditions still to be met	553 000 (553 000)	- - - -
Conditions still to be first		

		2011 R	2010 R
23.17	Noordhoek Phase 3		
	Opening balance Grants received Conditions met - Operating Conditions met - Capital	- - - -	1 936 798 10 063 568 (11 670 442) (329 924)
	Conditions still to be met	-	-
	The grant was used to built RDP Houses.		
23.18	Road Maintenance		
	Opening balance Grants received Conditions met - Operating	- - -	70 - (70)
	Conditions met - Capital Conditions still to be met		
	The grant was used for maintenance of main roads.		
23 10	West Coast DM - PIMMS		
23.13		460.600	460.600
	Opening balance Grants received	160 602	160 602 -
	Conditions met - Operating Conditions met - Capital	(76 209) -	-
	Conditions still to be met	84 393	160 602
	The grant was used for financing of Spatial Development Framework.		
23.20	West Coast DM - LED		
	Opening balance	46 952	46 952
	Grants received Conditions met - Operating	-	-
	Conditions met - Capital Conditions still to be met	46 952	46 952
	Conditions still to be met	46 952	46 952
	The grant was used for Local Economic Development facilitation.		
23.21	Lotto: Zuurvlakte Sport Field		
	Opening balance Grants received	500 000 100 000	500 000
	Conditions met - Operating Conditions met - Capital	(89 667)	-
	Conditions still to be met	510 333	500 000
	The grant was used to develop a sport field at 7 wardelds		
22.22	The grant was used to develop a sport field at Zuurvlakte.		
23.22	Lotto: Plant Trees		
	Opening balance Grants received	154 390 -	236 707
	Conditions met - Operating Conditions met - Capital	-	(82 317) -
	Conditions still to be met	154 390	154 390
	The grant was used to plant trees in the Bergrivier area.		

Capacity Capacity			2011 R	2010 R
Canditions met - Operating	23.23 Lotto: Piketberg Spo	rt Field		
Conditions met - Capital	Grants received		(670 042) -	(670 042) -
The grant is for the developing of a sport field at Pikerberg. 23.24	•	•		-
Continue Redelinghuys: Sport Field Conditions met - Operating Condit	Conditions still to be m	et	(670 042)	(670 042)
Opening balance (431113) (635 578) Grants received 1 204 465 Conditions met - Ospital 1 3 Conditions met - Ospital (431 113) (431 113) The grant was used to develop a sport field at Redelinghuys. 8 429 944 23.25 Lotto: Eendekull Sport Field Conditions met - Ospital 2 244 751 Conditions met - Ospital 2 247 751 Conditions met - Ospital 2 2 Conditions still to be met 2 3 The grant is for the developing of a sport field at Eendekull. 3 23 1 450 Conditions still to be met 2 32 1 450 Conditions met - Osperating 2 32 1 450 Conditions met - Osperating 2 32 1 450 Conditions met - Osperating 2 3 1 4 379 Conditions met - Osperating 2 4 3 479 Conditions met - Ospital 2 4 4 3 79 Grants received 2 1 4 379 Conditions met - Ospital 2 4 4 3 49	The grant is for the dev	reloping of a sport field at Piketberg.		
Grants received . 204 485 Conditions met - Operating . 6 Conditions met - Capital . 6 The grant was used to develop a sport field at Redelinghuys. . 429 94 23.25 Lotto: Eendekuil Sport Field 24 799 4 Conditions met - Operating . 429 94 Conditions met - Operating . 67 4 685 Conditions met - Operating . 67 4 685 Conditions met - Operating . 67 4 685 Conditions met - Operating . 37 5 769 Grants foceived . 37 5 769 Grants received . 32 49 Conditions self to be met . 68 7 699 Conditions met - Operating . 68 7 699 Conditions met - Operating . 68 7 299 Conditions met - Operating . 68 7 299 Conditions met - Operating . 68 7 299 Pubsing Mooiplass . 14 379 Conditions met - Operating . 68 7 2 8 Conditions met - Operating . 68 7 2 8 Conditions met - Operating . 68 7 2 8 Conditions met - Operating . 68 8 8 4 2 8 3 8 9 3 1 8 9 8 3 8 9 8 1 8 9 8 1 8 9 8	23.24 Lotto: Redelinghuys:	Sport Field		
Conditions met - Capital (431 113) (431 113) The grant was used to develop a sport field at Redelinghuys. 429 144 23.25 Lotto: Eendekulf Sport Field 429 944 Conditions met - Operating 244 751 Conditions met - Operating 244 751 Conditions met - Capital 26 72 Conditions met - Capital 6674 895 Conditions sell to be met 2 82 The grant is for the developing of a sport field at Eendekuil. 321 450 23.26 Lotto: Aurora Sport Field 321 450 Conditions sell - Operating 3 14 50 Conditions met - Capital 2 82 Conditions met - Capital 2 82 Conditions sell to be met 2 82 The grant was used to develop a sport field at Aurora. 3 14 379 Qpening balance 1 4 379 Conditions met - Capital 2 82 Conditions sell to be met 3 649 81 Conditions met - Operating 4 8 120 09 Conditions met - Operating 4 8 120 09 Conditions met - Operating 4 8 120 09 Conditions met - Operating 2 8 30 48 981	· -		(431 113) -	
Conditions still to be met (431 113) (431 113)		=	-	-
	•		(431 113)	(431 113)
Opening balance Grants received . 244 751 Conditions met - Operating . (674 695) Conditions met - Operating	The grant was used to	develop a sport field at Redelinghuys.		
Grants received . 244 751 Conditions met - Operating . 674 695) Conditions met - Capital . 674 695) Conditions still to be met	23.25 Lotto: Eendekuil Spo	rt Field		
Conditions met - Capital Conditions met - Ca	· -		-	
Conditions still to be met	Conditions met - Opera	=	-	-
The grant is for the developing of a sport field at Eendekuil. 23.26 Lotto: Aurora Sport Field Opening balance	•		<u> </u>	(674 695)
Opening balance Grants received Conditions met - Operating Conditions met - Capital - 321 450 - 6897 219) Conditions met - Capital - 6897 219) Conditions still to be met - 2 The grant was used to develop a sport field at Aurora. 23.27 Housing Mooiplaas Opening balance Grants received Conditions met - Operating Conditions met - Capital - 14 379 - 14 379 - 14 379 - 14 379 - 15 Conditions met - Capital Conditions still to be met - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2	-			
Grants received Conditions met - Operating Conditions met - Capital		<u>1614</u>		075 700
Conditions met - Capital - (697 219) Conditions still to be met The grant was used to develop a sport field at Aurora. 23.27 Housing Mooiplaas Opening balance 14 379 Grants received (14 379) Conditions met - Operating (14 379) Conditions still to be met - Conditions still to be met - The grant was used for RDP Housing project. - 23.28 Total Grants Opening balance (22 878) 3 649 931 Grants received 48 122 009 31 393 295 Conditions met - Operating (26 380 822) (33 364 266) Conditions met - Capital (1011 198) (1701 838) Conditions still to be met/(Grant expenditure to be recovered) 5 706 320 (22 878) Disclosed as follows: Unspent Conditional Government Grants and Receipts 6 865 432 4 080 839 Unpaid Conditional Government Grants and Receipts (1 159 111) (4 103 716)			- -	
Conditions still to be met - - The grant was used to develop a sport field at Aurora. 23.27 Housing Mooiplaas Opening balance 14 379 Grants received - - Conditions met - Operating - (14 379) Conditions still to be met - - Conditions still to be met - - The grant was used for RDP Housing project. 23.28 Total Grants Opening balance (22 878) 3 649 931 Grants received 48 122 009 31 393 295 Conditions met - Operating (26 380 822) (33 364 266) Conditions met - Capital (16 011 989) (1 701 838) Conditions still to be met/(Grant expenditure to be recovered) 5 706 320 (22 878) Disclosed as follows: Unspent Conditional Government Grants and Receipts 6 865 432 4 080 839 Unpaid Conditional Government Grants and Receipts (1 159 111) (4 103 716)		=	-	- (697 219)
No pening Mooiplaas 14 379 14 379 Grants received -	Conditions still to be m	et		-
Opening balance - 14 379 Grants received - - Conditions met - Operating - (14 379) Conditions met - Capital - - Conditions still to be met - - The grant was used for RDP Housing project. 23.28 Total Grants - - Opening balance (22 878) 3 649 931 Grants received 48 122 009 31 393 295 Conditions met - Operating (26 380 822) (33 364 266) Conditions met - Capital (16 011 989) (1 701 838) Conditions still to be met/(Grant expenditure to be recovered) 5 706 320 (22 878) Disclosed as follows: Unspent Conditional Government Grants and Receipts 6 865 432 4 080 839 Unpaid Conditional Government Grants and Receipts (1 159 111) (4 103 716)	The grant was used to	develop a sport field at Aurora.		
Grants received -	23.27 Housing Mooiplaas			
Conditions met - Operating Conditions met - Capital - (14 379) Conditions still to be met The grant was used for RDP Housing project. 23.28 Total Grants Opening balance Grants received 48 122 009 31 393 295 Conditions met - Operating (26 380 822) (33 364 266) Conditions met - Capital (16 011 989) (1 701 838) Conditions still to be met/(Grant expenditure to be recovered) 5 706 320 (22 878) Disclosed as follows: Unspent Conditional Government Grants and Receipts 6 865 432 4 080 839 Unpaid Conditional Government Grants and Receipts (1 159 111) (4 103 716)	• •		-	14 379
Conditions still to be met - - The grant was used for RDP Housing project. 23.28 Total Grants Opening balance (22 878) 3 649 931 Grants received 48 122 009 31 393 295 Conditions met - Operating (26 380 822) (33 364 266) Conditions met - Capital (16 011 989) (1 701 838) Conditions still to be met/(Grant expenditure to be recovered) 5 706 320 (22 878) Disclosed as follows: Unspent Conditional Government Grants and Receipts 6 865 432 4 080 839 Unpaid Conditional Government Grants and Receipts (1 159 111) (4 103 716)	Conditions met - Opera	=	-	(14 379)
23.28 Total Grants Opening balance (22 878) 3 649 931 Grants received 48 122 009 31 393 295 Conditions met - Operating (26 380 822) (33 364 266) Conditions met - Capital (16 011 989) (1 701 838) Conditions still to be met/(Grant expenditure to be recovered) 5 706 320 (22 878) Disclosed as follows: Unspent Conditional Government Grants and Receipts 6 865 432 4 080 839 Unpaid Conditional Government Grants and Receipts (1 159 111) (4 103 716)	•			
23.28 Total Grants Opening balance (22 878) 3 649 931 Grants received 48 122 009 31 393 295 Conditions met - Operating (26 380 822) (33 364 266) Conditions met - Capital (16 011 989) (1 701 838) Conditions still to be met/(Grant expenditure to be recovered) 5 706 320 (22 878) Disclosed as follows: Unspent Conditional Government Grants and Receipts 6 865 432 4 080 839 Unpaid Conditional Government Grants and Receipts (1 159 111) (4 103 716)	The grant was used for	RDP Housing project		
Opening balance (22 878) 3 649 931 Grants received 48 122 009 31 393 295 Conditions met - Operating (26 380 822) (33 364 266) Conditions met - Capital (16 011 989) (1 701 838) Conditions still to be met/(Grant expenditure to be recovered) 5 706 320 (22 878) Disclosed as follows: Unspent Conditional Government Grants and Receipts 6 865 432 4 080 839 Unpaid Conditional Government Grants and Receipts (1 159 111) (4 103 716)	· ·	To Troubling project.		
Grants received 48 122 009 31 393 295 Conditions met - Operating (26 380 822) (33 364 266) Conditions met - Capital (16 011 989) (1 701 838) Conditions still to be met/(Grant expenditure to be recovered) 5 706 320 (22 878) Disclosed as follows: Unspent Conditional Government Grants and Receipts 6 865 432 4 080 839 Unpaid Conditional Government Grants and Receipts (1 159 111) (4 103 716)			(22.070)	2 640 024
Conditions met - Capital (16 011 989) (1 701 838) Conditions still to be met/(Grant expenditure to be recovered) 5 706 320 (22 878) Disclosed as follows: Unspent Conditional Government Grants and Receipts 6 865 432 4 080 839 Unpaid Conditional Government Grants and Receipts (1 159 111) (4 103 716)				
Disclosed as follows: Unspent Conditional Government Grants and Receipts Unpaid Conditional Government Grants and Receipts (1 159 111) (4 103 716)	· ·	=		
Unspent Conditional Government Grants and Receipts 6 865 432 4 080 839 Unpaid Conditional Government Grants and Receipts (1 159 111) (4 103 716)	Conditions still to be m	et/(Grant expenditure to be recovered)	5 706 320	(22 878)
Unpaid Conditional Government Grants and Receipts (1 159 111) (4 103 716)	Disclosed as follows:			
Total 5 706 321 (22 877)				
	Total		5 706 321	(22 877)

		2011	2010
24.	SERVICE CHARGES	R	R
	Electricity	50 650 621	45 921 751
	Service Charges Less: Income Forgone	53 713 439 (3 062 817)	46 953 187 (1 031 436)
	Water	42.976.906	44 402 624
	Water	12 876 896	11 493 624
	Service Charges Less: Income Forgone	14 654 300 (1 777 404)	13 097 846 (1 604 222)
			, ,
	Refuse Removal	10 017 588	9 061 784
	Service Charges Less: Income Forgone	11 834 300 (1 816 712)	10 518 389 (1 456 605)
	LEGG. III.COME I Orgonie	(1010712)	(1 430 003)
	Sewerage and Sanitation Charges	6 395 578	5 767 836
	Service Charges	7 674 458	6 791 558
	Less: Income Forgone	(1 278 880)	(1 023 722)
	Total Service Charges	79 940 684	72 244 995
	Rebates can be defined as any income that the Municipality is entitled by law to levy, but which has subsequently been forgone by way of rebate or remission.		
25.	INTEREST EARNED - EXTERNAL INVESTMENTS		
	Bank	1 317 129	1 889 468
	Total Interest Earned - External Investments	1 317 129	1 889 468
26.	INTEREST EARNED - OUTSTANDING RECEIVABLES		
	Receivables	2 392 149	2 314 333
	Total Interest Earned - Outstanding Receivables	2 392 149	2 314 333
27.	OTHER INCOME		
	Admin Fees	7 993	8 281
	Cemetery	185 456	169 038
	Photocopies	28 936	30 419
	Private Works Sale of Refuse Bags	15 370 1 526	7 351 1 347
	Search Fee	-	12 567
	Sundry Income	1 188 780	2 422 896
	Surplus Cash	1 312	2 500
	Swimming Pools Total Other Income	45 470 1 474 843	65 806 2 720 205
28.	EMPLOYEE RELATED COSTS		
	Employee Related Costs - Salaries and Wages	37 854 229	32 488 518
	Employee Related Costs - Contributions for UIF, Pensions and Medical Aids Travel, Motor Car, Accommodation, Subsistence and Other Allowances	9 604 756 3 704 295	9 305 938 3 680 404
	Housing Benefits and Allowances	430 743	383 247
	Overtime Payments	2 232 900	1 987 920
	Bonuses	2 944 444	2 556 753
	Provision for leave	872 471	849 747
	Contribution to provision - Long Service Awards - Note 5	328 940	282 409
	Contribution to provision - Post Retirement Medical - Note 5	634 475	716 496
	Less: Employee Costs allocated elsewhere	58 607 254 -	52 251 433
	Total Employee Related Costs	58 607 254	52 251 433
	• •		

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

29.

The municipal manager is appointed on 5-year fixed contracts. There is no post-employment or termination benefits payable to her at the end of the contract period.

	2011	2010
REMUNERATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL	R	R
Remuneration of the Municipal Manager		
Annual Remuneration	572 965	513 632
Travelling Allowance	135 252	72 000
Housing Subsidy	59 892	-
Service Bonus	49 910	82 232
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	153 315	104 495
Total	971 334	772 359
Remuneration of the Director : Finance		
Annual Remuneration	467 906	478 320
Car Allowance	95 369	149 504
Telephone allowance	-	43 133
Housing Subsidy	46 791	-
Service Bonus	38 992	77 848
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	121 588	100 731
Total	770 645	849 536
Remuneration of Director : Corporate Services		
Annual Remuneration	448 906	487 824
Car Allowance	89 974	149 504
Housing Subsidy	44 891	-
Service Bonus	37 409	80 731
Contributions - UIF, Medical, Pension	118 213	100 731
Total	739 392	818 790
Demonstrate of Director Community Services		
Remuneration of Director : Community Services Annual Remuneration	448 906	439 453
Car Allowance	89 974	149 504
	44 891	149 504
Housing Subsidy Service Bonus	37 409	135 762
Contributions - UIF, Medical, Pension	118 213	100 731
Total	739 392	825 450
Description of Directory Technical Committee (Consential)	·	
Remuneration of Director : Technical Services (6 months) Annual Remuneration	225 357	464 0 7 0
	45 244	464 078 149 504
Car Allowance	45 244 22 536	149 504
Housing Subsidy Service Bonus	22 536 18 780	80 731
Contributions - UIF, Medical, Pension	59 269	100 731
Total	371 185	795 044
REMUNERATION OF COUNCILLORS		
Mayor	310 792	356 886
Speaker	305 901	272 567
Members of Mayoral Committee	604 015	593 731
Councillors	1 001 682	1 158 355
Travelling allowance	849 160	375 165
Telephone allowance	189 836	112 049
Pension fund contributions	237 066	243 448
Medical aid contributions	33 062	38 880
Total Councillors' Remuneration	3 531 514	3 151 081

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

In-kind Benefits

The Executive Mayor, Executive Deputy Mayor, Speaker and Executive Committee Members are full-time Councillors. Each is provided with an office and shared secretarial support at the cost of the Municipality. The Executive Mayor may utilise official Council transportation when engaged in official duties.

Certification by the Municipal Manager

I certify that the remuneration of Councillors and in-kind benefits are within the upper limits of the framework envisaged in Section 219 of the Constitution, read with the Remuneration of Public Officer Bearers Act and the Minister of Provincial and Local Government's determination in accordance with this Act.

Signed: Municipal Manager

EC Liebenberg

30. DEBT IMPAIRMENT

	Long-term Receivables	-	227 065
	Current Receivables	2 423 262	599 420
	Total Contribution to Bad Debts Provision	2 423 262	826 485
31.	DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION		
	Property, plant and equipment	12 158 797	11 232 386
	Intangible assets	49 021	26 935
	Investment property carried at cost		-
	Total Depreciation and Amortisation	12 207 818	11 259 321
32.	FINANCE COSTS		
	Long-term Liabilities	4 081 300	2 107 778
	Non-current Provisions	1 505 097	1 215 406
	Non-current Employee Benefits	1 417 043	1 365 395
	Employee Benefits	154 669	43 789
	Total Finance Costs	7 158 109	4 732 369
33.	BULK PURCHASES		
	Electricity	36 860 357	29 546 605
	Water	3 349 200	2 887 489
	Total Bulk Purchases	40 209 558	32 434 094

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

		2011	2010
34.	GENERAL EXPENSES	R	R
	Advertisement	479 746	450 434
	Audit Fees	1 738 245	1 616 496
	Bank Charges	246 342	214 598
	Books	28 782	25 161
	Cemetery	2 621	1 000
	Chemicals	503 159	527 315
	Entertainment	205 051	344 575
	Fuel	1 578 864	1 546 762
	Impact Studies	351 402	25 554
	Insurance	613 841	709 012
	Legal Fees	557 443	602 346
	Licensing	344 366	277 138
	Lost Books	5 476	5 806
	Materials	960 449	751 360
	Membership Fees	260 372	279 874
	Planning and Development	37 588	60 149
	Postage	396 851	323 774
	Printing Professional Form	35 302	21 483
	Professional Fees	6 639 889	5 943 472
	Protective Clothing	264 662 708 467	284 108 607 053
	Refuse Bags	476 913	673 746
	Rent Equipment Sport Fields	120 604	76 315
	Stationary	555 389	542 495
	Sundries	3 978 738	2 045 942
	Telephone Costs	1 105 870	1 181 274
	Training	485 762	355 140
	Travel and Entertainment	471 151	456 702
	Trees	24 297	23 755
	Unions	30 458	30 035
	Valuations	380 592	-
	Fertilizer	43 663	24 800
	Total General Expenses	23 632 353	20 027 669
35.	GAIN/ (LOSS) ON SALE OF ASSETS		
	Property, plant and equipment	195 241	_
	Total Oct 10 con the Control of Assets	405.044	
	Total Gain/ (Loss) on Sale of Assets	195 241	
36.	(IMPAIRMENT LOSS)/ REVERSAL OF IMPAIRMENT LOSS		
	Property, Plant and Equipment	(107 399)	-
	Total (Impairment Loss)/ Reversal of Impairment Loss	(107 399)	-
37.	CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY		
	The following adjustments were made to amounts previously reported in the annual financial statements of the Municipality arising from the implementation of GRAP:		
37.1	Provisions		
	Balance previously reported:	-	400 000
	Implementation of GRAP		
	Reversal of previous provision of Rehabilitation of Landfill-sites (current) - Note 4		(400 000)
	Restated Balance		-

The municipality opted to take advantage of the transitional provisions as contained in Directive 4 of the Accounting Standards Board, issued in March 2009. The municipality did not recognise Property, Plant and Equipment financed by provisions. Only the provision was recognised in prior years.

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

		2011 R	2010 R
37.2	Non-Current Provisions		
	Balance previously reported	-	20 472 361
	Implementation of GRAP		
	Transfer from Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)	-	999 808
	Reversal of previous provision of Rehabilitation of Landfill-sites (non-current) - Note 4	-	(20 072 361)
	Reversal of previous provision of Rehabilitation of Landfill-sites (current) - Note 7	-	(400 000)
	Rehabilitation of Landfill-sites - New provision i.t.o GRAP 19 - Note 4	-	18 028 448
	Interest Cost on Rehabilitation of landfill-sites not previously recognised (before 1 July 2009)	-	2 228 316
	Interest Cost on Rehabilitation of landfill-sites not recognised in 2009/2010	-	1 215 406
	Restated Balance		21 472 169
37.3	The municipality opted to take advantage of the transitional provisions as contained in Directive 4 of the Accounting Standards Board, issued in March 2009. The municipality did not recognise all provisions relating to Property, Plant and Equipment. These provisions are now recognised for the first-time. Property, Plant and Equipment @Cost- GRAP 17		
	Balance previously reported	-	213 216 322
	Implementation of GRAP		
	Landfill-sites not recognised previously - Note 13	-	18 028 448
	Assets previously recognised at provisional amounts - Note 13	-	6 024 838
	Restated Balance	-	237 269 608
37.4	The municipality opted to take advantage of the transitional provisions as contained in Directive 4 of the Accounting Standards Board, issued in March 2009. The municipality did not recognise Property, Plant and Equipment financed by provisions. These assets are now recognised for the first-time. Accumulated Depreciation - GRAP 17		
	Balance previously reported	-	61 084 262
	Implementation of GRAP		
	Transfer to Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit) - Note 13	-	4 844 613
	Backlog Depreciation: Land and Buildings	-	-
	Backlog Depreciation: Infrastructure	-	-
	Backlog Depreciation: Community	-	-
	Backlog Depreciation: Lease Assets	-	-
	Backlog Depreciation: Other	-	
	Backlog Depreciation: Landfill-sites	-	4 844 613
	Restated Balance		65 928 876

The municipality opted to take advantage of the transitional provisions as contained in Directive 4 of the Accounting Standards Board, issued in March 2009. The municipality did not measure the following, in terms of the transitional provisions:

- Review of useful life of item of PPE recognised in the annual financial statements.
- \bullet Review of the depreciation method applied to PPE recognised in the annual financial statements.
- Review of residual values of item of PPE recognised in the annual financial statements.
- Impairment of non-cash generating assets.
- Impairment of cash generating assets.

Property, Plant and Equipment are now measured in accordance with GRAP 17 and restated retrospectively.

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

		2011 R	2010 R
37.5	Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit) - 1 July 2009	K	· ·
	Implementation of GRAP		
	Reversal of Rehabilitation of landfill-sites not previously recognised - Note 37.2 Interest Cost on Rehabilitation of landfill-sites previously recognised - Note 37.2 Backlog Depreciation not previously recognised - Note 37.4	- -	20 472 361 (2 228 316) (3 229 742)
	Total		15 014 303
38.	CORRECTION OF ERROR IN TERMS OF GRAP 3		
38.1	Payables from exchange transactions Balance previously reported	_	18 679 669
	Debtor incorrectly included under Payables from exchange transactions - Note 9	_	20 723
	Correction of builders deposits - Note 9	-	1 150
	Correction of supplier invoices - Note 9	-	(38 312)
	Restated Balance	-	18 663 230
	Debtor: Motor Vehicle Registrations was incorrectly disclosed under Payables from exchange transactions in prior year and supplier invoices of prior year were corrected.		
38.2	Receivables from non-exchange transactions		
	Balance previously reported	-	11 849 451
	Debtor incorrectly included under Payables from non-exchange transactions - Note 19 Correction of sundry debtor - Note 19	- -	20 723 (505)
	Restated Balance		11 869 669
	Debtor: Motor Vehicle Registrations was incorrectly disclosed under Payables from exchange transactions in prior year.		
38.3	Taxes		
	Balance previously reported	-	853 717
	Input Tax not previously claimed - Note 11.1	-	(1 452 392)
	Provision for VAT on Debt Impairment from exchange transactions not recognised in prior years - before 1 July 2009	-	(839 958)
	Provision for VAT on Debt Impairment from exchange transactions not recognised in prior years - 2009/2010	-	(83 919)
	Restated Balance	-	(1 522 551)
	Investigation performed by Max Prof indicated that not all input taxes were claimed in prior years. These input taxes were claimed during the current year from SARS.		
38.4	Property, Plant and Equipment		
	Balance previously reported	-	152 132 060
	Cell phones not capitalised in 2009/2010 - Note 13	-	14 105
	Accumulated Depreciation on cell phones not capitalised in 2009/2010 - Note 13 Investment Property previously disclosed under Land and Buildings - Note 13	-	(4 388) (7 662 880)
	Maintenance on infrastructure assets capitalised incorrectly in prior years - Note 13	_	(2 753 193)
	Depreciation calculated incorrectly in prior year as a result of not reviewing remaining useful lives -		
	Note 13 Intangible Assets previously disclosed under Office Equipment - Note 15	-	14 954 897 (194 927)
	Restated Balance	-	156 485 675
	Cell phones not capitalised in 2009/2010, maintenance incorrectly capitalised in prior years and recalculation of depreciation on all assets.		
38.5	Long-term Liabilities		
	Balance previously reported	-	32 782 269
	Finance leases not previously capitalised - Note 3 Unamortised Discount on Loans calculated incorrectly in prior years - Note 3	-	8 087 605 558
	Restated Balance		33 395 914

Finance Leases on cell phones not capitalised in 2009/2010 and unamortised discount on loans calculated incorrectly in prior years.

		2011 R	2010 R
38.6	Investment Property		
	Balance previously reported	-	-
	Investment Property previously disclosed under Property, Plant and Equipment - Note 14 & 38.4 Investment Property not recognised in prior years - Note 14	-	7 662 880 6 850 000
	Restated Balance		14 512 880
	Investment Properties were recognised incorrectly under Property, Plant and Equipment in prior years and other Investment Properties were not recognised in prior years.		
38.7	Intangible Assets		
	Balance previously reported	-	-
	Intangible Assets previously disclosed under Property, Plant and Equipment - Note 15 & 38.4 Accumulated Amortisation not recognised in prior years - Note 14	- -	194 927 (26 935)
	Restated Balance		167 992
	Intangible Assets were recognised incorrectly under Property, Plant and Equipment in prior years and Accumulated Amortisation on Intangible Assets were not recognised in prior years.		
38.8	Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	Balance previously reported	-	12 420 800
	Reversal of cancelled cheques - Note 21.1	-	7 807
	Restated Balance	-	12 428 607
	Reversal of prior year cancelled cheques.		
38.9	Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit) - 1 July 2009		
	Inventory bins (fuel) not previously corrected	-	(214 738)
	Input Tax not previously claimed	-	1 374 939
	Correction of sundry debtor - Note 38.2	-	(505) (1 150)
	Building deposit not previously recognised Investment Property not recognised in prior years - Note 38.6	- -	6 850 000
	Maintenance on infrastructure assets capitalised incorrectly in prior years - Note 38.4		(2 753 193)
	Depreciation calculated incorrectly in prior year as a result of not reviewing remaining useful lives -		14 054 007
	Note 38.4 Accumulated Amortisation not recognised in prior years - Note 38.7	-	14 954 887
	Unamortised Discount on Loans calculated incorrectly in prior years - Note 38.5	-	(605 558)
	Reversal of cancelled cheques - Note 38.8	-	7 807
	Provision for VAT on Debt Impairment from exchange transactions not recognised in prior years - Note 38.3	-	839 958
	Total		20 452 448
38 10	Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit) - 2009/2010		
50.10	Accommuted out plass(petrolly - 2008/2010		
	Input Tax not previously claimed - Note 38.3	-	77 453
	Correction of supplier invoices - Note 38.1	-	38 312
	Cell phones not capitalised in 2009/2010 - Note 38.5	-	14 105
	Depreciation on cell phones not capitalised in 2009/2010 - Note 38.4 Finance leases not previously capitalised - Note 38.4	-	(4 388) (8 087)
			<u> </u>
	Total		117 395

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

2011 2010 R R

39. CHANGES TO STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Movement on operating account as a result of GRAP standards not implemented in prior years:

	Balance previously reported	Adjustments	Restated Balance
Revenue			
Property taxes	28 101 641	-	28 101 641
Government Grants and Subsidies	33 962 723	1 103 381	35 066 104
Public Contributions and Donations	-	-	-
Contributed Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-	-
Fines	964 515	-	964 515
Third Party Payments	-	-	-
Actuarial Gains	1 161 210	-	1 161 210
Other Revenue from non-exchange transactions	-	-	-
Property Rates - penalties imposed and collection charges	-	-	-
Service Charges	72 244 995	-	72 244 995
Water Services Authority Contribution	-	-	-
Rental of Facilities and Equipment	2 504 079	-	2 504 079
Interest Earned - external investments	1 889 468	-	1 889 468
Interest Earned - outstanding receivables Licences and Permits	2 314 333	-	2 314 333
	1 178 258 1 329 859	-	1 178 258 1 329 859
Income for Agency Services Other Income	3 823 586	(1 103 381)	2 720 205
Unamortised Discount - Interest	48 676	(1 103 301)	48 676
Onamoruseu Discount • Interest	40 070		40 070
Total	149 523 343	-	149 523 343
Expenditure			
Employee related costs	(51 998 229)	(253 204)	(52 251 432)
Remuneration of Councillors	(3 151 081)	-	(3 151 081)
Debt Impairment	(910 404)	83 919	(826 485)
Collection Costs	-	-	-
Depreciation and Amortisation	(9 617 515)	(1 641 806)	(11 259 321)
Repairs and Maintenance	(7 588 687)	-	(7 588 687)
Unamortised Discount - Interest	(3 556 565)	-	(3 556 565)
Actuarial Losses	(78 669)	-	(78 669)
Finance Costs	(3 473 173)	(1 259 195)	(4 732 369)
Bulk Purchases	(32 434 094)	=	(32 434 094)
Contracted Services	-	-	-
Grants and Subsidies Paid	-	(1 619 803)	(1 619 803)
Other Operating Grant Expenditure	(13 176 445)	-	(13 176 445)
General Expenses	(21 944 465)	1 916 796	(20 027 669)
Total	(147 929 327)	(2 773 293)	(150 702 620)
Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	1 594 017	(2 773 293)	(1 179 277)

40.	RECONCILIATION BETWEEN NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR AND CASH	2011 R	2010 R
	GENERATED/(ABSORBED) BY OPERATIONS		
	Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	956 293	(1 179 277)
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation and amortisation Loss/(Gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	12 207 819	11 259 321
	Impairment Loss/(Reversal of Impairment Loss)	107 399	-
	Contribution to provisions – Non-Current Provisions	1 505 097	4 447 755
	Contribution from/to provisions - Non-Current Employee Benefits Contribution from/to provisions - Non-Current Employee Benefits - Actuarial losses	1 455 720 2 637 035	1 559 115 78 669
	Contribution from/to provisions - Non-Current Employee Benefits - Actuarial losses Contribution from/to provisions - Non-Current Employee Benefits - Actuarial gains	2 037 033	(1 161 210)
	Contribution to provisions – Bad debt	2 564 706	910 404
	Unamortised Discounts - Interest Received	(7 428)	(48 676)
	Unamortised Discounts - Interest Paid Operating lease income accrued	2 564 888 (11 711)	3 556 565 (17 600)
	Operating Surplus/(Deficit) before changes in working capital	23 979 819	19 405 067
	Changes in working capital	(6 565 911)	(11 853 182)
	Increase/(Decrease) in Consumer Deposits	132 396	164 862
	Increase/(Decrease) in Trade and Other Payables	(5 104 532) 1 276 112	2 104 484 889 386
	Increase/(Decrease) in Employee Benefits Increase/(Decrease) in Unspent Conditional Government Grants and Receipts	2 784 593	(1 297 566)
	Increase/(Decrease) in Taxes	696 707	521 480
	(Increase)/Decrease in Inventory	(229 016)	44 552
	(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables from exchange transactions (Increase)/Decrease in Other Receivables from non-exchange transactions	(4 002 155) (5 064 620)	(11 201 736) (703 402)
	(Increase)/Decrease in Unpaid Conditional Government Grants and Receipts	2 944 605	(2 375 241)
	Cash generated/(absorbed) by operations	17 413 907	7 551 885
41	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	Cash and cash equivalents included in the cash flow statement comprise the following:		
	Current Accounts - Note 21	14 600 999	12 411 300
	Call Investments Deposits - Note 21	-	10 011 643
	Cash Floats - Note 21	9 700	9 500
	Total cash and cash equivalents	14 610 699	22 432 443
42.	RECONCILIATION OF AVAILABLE CASH AND INVESTMENT RESOURCES		
	Cash and Cash Equivalents - Note 41	14 610 699	22 432 443
	Less:	(13 301 658)	(9 439 821)
	Unspent Committed Conditional Grants - Note 10	(6 865 432)	(4 080 839)
	Unspent Borrowings Cash Portion of Housing Development Fund - Note 2	(295 484) (1 115 655)	(288 140) (1 167 198)
	Current Employee Benefits - Note 8	(5 025 087)	(3 903 644)
	Net cash resources available for internal distribution	1 309 042	12 992 621
	Allocated to:		
	Capital Replacement Reserve	(2 900 000)	(13 539 700)
	Resources available for working capital requirements	(1 590 958)	(547 079)
43.	UTILISATION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES RECONCILIATION		
	Long-term Liabilities - Note 3 Used to finance property, plant and equipment - at cost	45 437 204 (45 141 720)	34 304 555 (34 016 415)
		295 484	288 140
	Cash set aside for acquiring of assets	(295 484)	(288 140)
	Cash invested for repayment of long-term liabilities		
	Long-term liabilities have been utilized in accordance with the Municipal Finance Management Act.		

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

44.	BUDGET COMPARISONS				
• • •		2011	2011	2011	2011
		Actual	Budget	Variance	Variance
44.1	Operational Budget by source/type	R	R	R	%
	Revenue by source				
	Dranathysataa	24 022 240	20.046.000	477.040	0.570/
	Property rates Service charges - electricity revenue	31 023 210 50 650 621	30 846 000 49 046 000	177 210 1 604 621	0.57% 3.27%
	Service charges - electricity revenue	12 876 896	12 036 000	840 896	6.99%
	Service charges - sanitation revenue	6 395 578	6 413 000	(17 422)	-0.27%
	Service charges - refuse revenue	10 017 588	9 931 000	86 588	0.87%
	Rental of facilities and equipment	2 665 338	2 964 000	(298 662)	-10.08%
	Interest earned - external investments	1 317 129	1 600 000	(282 871)	-17.68%
	Interest earned - outstanding debtors	2 392 149	2 408 000	(15 851)	-0.66%
	Fines	1 520 205	1 105 000	415 205	37.58%
	Licences and Permits	1 645 900	1 616 000	29 900	1.85%
	Agency services	1 368 731	1 478 000	(109 269)	-7.39%
	Transfers recognised - operational and capital Other revenue	42 392 811 1 479 115	48 666 000 4 295 000	(6 273 189) (2 815 885)	-12.89% -65.56%
	Gains on disposal of PPE	195 240	-	195 240	0.00%
	Total Revenue	165 940 513	172 404 000	(6 463 487)	-3.75%
	Expenditure by Type				
	Employee related costs	(61 244 289)	(61 092 500)	(151 789)	0.25%
	Remuneration of councillors	(3 531 514)	(3 614 000)	82 486	-2.28%
	Debt Impairment	(2 423 262)	(830 000)	(1 593 262)	191.96%
	Depreciation & asset impairment	(12 207 818)	(10 810 000)	(1 397 818)	12.93%
	Finance charges	(7 158 109)	(5 352 000)	(1 806 109)	33.75%
	Bulk purchases	(40 209 558)	(31 389 000)	(8 820 558)	28.10%
	Transfers and grants	(6 712 304)	(8 710 000)	1 997 696	-22.94%
	Other expenditure	(31 389 967)	(30 203 500)	(1 186 467)	3.93%
	Impairment Loss	(107 399)		(107 399)	
	Total Expenditure	(164 984 221)	(152 001 000)	(12 983 221)	8.54%
	Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	956 292	20 403 000	(19 446 708)	-95.31%
	Details of material variances				
	Reasons for variances are disclosed in Appendix E(1)				
44.2	Operational Budget by Standard Classification				
	Revenue - Standard				
	Governance and Administration				
	Executive and council	18 804 445	19 635 000	(830 555)	-4.23%
	Budget and Treasury Office	35 832 883	36 037 000	(204 117)	-0.57%
	Community and Public Safety	1 571 282	3 739 000	(2 167 718)	-57.98%
	Community and Public Safety Community and Social Services	796 150	801 000	(4.850)	-0.61%
	Sport and Recreation	2 670 695	3 573 000	(4 850) (902 305)	-25.25%
	Public Safety	1 517 253	1 104 000	413 253	37.43%
	Housing Health	9 156 894	15 381 000	(6 224 106)	-40.47% -
	Economic and Environmental Services				
	Planning and Development	578 227	406 000	172 227	42.42%
	Road Transport Environmental Protection	2 995 767	3 305 000	(309 233)	-9.36%
	Trading Services				
	Electricity	51 773 694	50 238 000	1 535 694	3.06%
	Water	13 324 044	12 051 000	1 273 044	10.56%
	Waste Water Management	15 201 685	16 200 000	(998 315)	-6.16%
	Waste Management	11 717 495	9 934 000	1 783 495	17.95%
	Other Total Revenue	165 940 513	172 404 000	(6 463 487)	-3.75%
	. 5 10701140	100 340 313		(0 400 401)	3.1370

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

	2011 Actual R	2011 Budget R	2011 Variance R	2011 Variance %
Expenditure - Standard				,,
Governance and Administration				
Executive and council	(11 589 313)	(11 880 000)	290 687	-2.45%
Budget and Treasury Office	(8 675 870)	(7 659 000)	(1 016 870)	13.28%
Corporate Services	(19 622 645)	(12 847 000)	(6 775 645)	52.74%
Community and Public Safety				
Community and Social Services	(4 778 679)	(5 037 000)	258 321	-5.13%
Sport and Recreation Public Safety	(9 181 785)	(9 213 000)	31 215 191 128	-0.34% -4.57%
Housing	(3 990 872) (6 176 103)	(4 182 000) (7 763 000)	1 586 897	-20.44%
Health	-	-	-	-
Economic and Environmental Services				
Planning and Development	(2 243 472)	(2 763 000)	519 528	-18.80%
Road Transport	(16 314 456)	(17 768 000)	1 453 544	-8.18%
Environmental Protection	-	-	-	-
rading Services	(54.404.044)	(40,440,000)	(0.040.044)	40 5404
Electricity Water	(51 491 644) (12 122 401)	(43 448 000) (12 393 000)	(8 043 644) 270 599	18.51% -2.18%
Waste Water Management	(6 980 738)	(6 931 000)	(49 738)	0.72%
Waste Management	(11 816 241)	(10 117 000)	(1 699 241)	16.80%
Other	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	-
otal Expenditure	(164 984 220)	(152 001 000)	(12 983 220)	8.54%
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	956 293	20 403 000	(19 446 707)	-95.31%
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year <u>Details of material variances</u>	956 293	20 403 000	(19 446 707)	-95.31%
Details of material variances	956 293	20 403 000	(19 446 707)	-95.31%
. , , ,	956 293	20 403 000	(19 446 707)	-95.31%
Details of material variances Reasons for variances are disclosed in Appendix E(1)	956 293	20 403 000	(19 446 707)	-95.31%
Details of material variances Reasons for variances are disclosed in Appendix E(1) Capital Expenditure by Standard Classification	22 172 950	20 403 000	(19 446 707)	<u>-95.31%</u>
Details of material variances Reasons for variances are disclosed in Appendix E(1) Capital Expenditure by Standard Classification Governance and Administration Executive and council Budget and Treasury Office	22 172 950 26 674	_ _ 27 000	22 172 950 (326)	- -1.21%
Details of material variances Reasons for variances are disclosed in Appendix E(1) Capital Expenditure by Standard Classification Governance and Administration Executive and council Budget and Treasury Office Corporate Services	22 172 950		22 172 950	- -1.21%
Cetails of material variances Reasons for variances are disclosed in Appendix E(1) Capital Expenditure by Standard Classification Governance and Administration Executive and council Budget and Treasury Office Corporate Services Community and Public Safety	22 172 950 26 674 1 568 634	27 000 9 506 639	22 172 950 (326) (7 938 005)	- -1.21% -83.50%
Details of material variances Reasons for variances are disclosed in Appendix E(1) Capital Expenditure by Standard Classification Governance and Administration Executive and council Budget and Treasury Office Corporate Services Community and Public Safety Community and Social Services	22 172 950 26 674 1 568 634 271 104	27 000 9 506 639 286 000	22 172 950 (326) (7 938 005) (14 896)	- -1.21% -83.50% -5.21%
Details of material variances Reasons for variances are disclosed in Appendix E(1) Capital Expenditure by Standard Classification Governance and Administration Executive and council Budget and Treasury Office Corporate Services Community and Public Safety Community and Social Services Sport and Recreation	22 172 950 26 674 1 568 634 271 104 146 405	27 000 9 506 639 286 000 1 177 800	22 172 950 (326) (7 938 005)	- -1.21% -83.50% -5.21% -87.57%
Details of material variances Reasons for variances are disclosed in Appendix E(1) Capital Expenditure by Standard Classification Governance and Administration Executive and council Budget and Treasury Office Corporate Services Community and Public Safety Community and Social Services	22 172 950 26 674 1 568 634 271 104	27 000 9 506 639 286 000	22 172 950 (326) (7 938 005) (14 896)	-1.21% -83.50% -5.21% -87.57% 0.00%
Details of material variances Reasons for variances are disclosed in Appendix E(1) Capital Expenditure by Standard Classification Governance and Administration Executive and council Budget and Treasury Office Corporate Services Community and Public Safety Community and Social Services Sport and Recreation Public Safety	22 172 950 26 674 1 568 634 271 104 146 405	27 000 9 506 639 286 000 1 177 800 117 000	22 172 950 (326) (7 938 005) (14 896) (1 031 395)	-1.21% -83.50% -5.21% -87.57% 0.00%
Details of material variances Reasons for variances are disclosed in Appendix E(1) Capital Expenditure by Standard Classification Governance and Administration Executive and council Budget and Treasury Office Corporate Services Community and Public Safety Community and Social Services Sport and Recreation Public Safety Housing Health	22 172 950 26 674 1 568 634 271 104 146 405	27 000 9 506 639 286 000 1 177 800 117 000	22 172 950 (326) (7 938 005) (14 896) (1 031 395)	-1.21% -83.50% -5.21% -87.57% 0.00%
Details of material variances Reasons for variances are disclosed in Appendix E(1) Capital Expenditure by Standard Classification Governance and Administration Executive and council Budget and Treasury Office Corporate Services Community and Public Safety Community and Social Services Sport and Recreation Public Safety Housing Health Economic and Environmental Services Planning and Development	22 172 950 26 674 1 568 634 271 104 146 405 117 000	27 000 9 506 639 286 000 1 177 800 117 000 8 470 648	22 172 950 (326) (7 938 005) (14 896) (1 031 395) - (8 470 648) -	-1.21% -83.50% -5.21% -87.57% 0.00% -100.00% -
Details of material variances Reasons for variances are disclosed in Appendix E(1) Capital Expenditure by Standard Classification Governance and Administration Executive and council Budget and Treasury Office Corporate Services Community and Public Safety Community and Social Services Sport and Recreation Public Safety Housing Health Economic and Environmental Services Planning and Development Road Transport	22 172 950 26 674 1 568 634 271 104 146 405 117 000	27 000 9 506 639 286 000 1 177 800 117 000 8 470 648	22 172 950 (326) (7 938 005) (14 896) (1 031 395) - (8 470 648)	-1.21% -83.50% -5.21% -87.57% 0.00% -100.00% -
Capital Expenditure by Standard Classification Covernance and Administration Executive and council Budget and Treasury Office Corporate Services Community and Public Safety Community and Social Services Sport and Recreation Public Safety Housing Health Economic and Environmental Services Planning and Development Road Transport Environmental Protection	22 172 950 26 674 1 568 634 271 104 146 405 117 000	27 000 9 506 639 286 000 1 177 800 117 000 8 470 648	22 172 950 (326) (7 938 005) (14 896) (1 031 395) - (8 470 648) -	-1.21% -83.50% -5.21% -87.57% 0.00% -100.00% -
Details of material variances Reasons for variances are disclosed in Appendix E(1) Capital Expenditure by Standard Classification Governance and Administration Executive and council Budget and Treasury Office Corporate Services Community and Public Safety Community and Social Services Sport and Recreation Public Safety Housing Health Economic and Environmental Services Planning and Development Road Transport Environmental Protection Trading Services	22 172 950 26 674 1 568 634 271 104 146 405 117 000	27 000 9 506 639 286 000 1 177 800 117 000 8 470 648 - 12 000 2 464 550	22 172 950 (326) (7 938 005) (14 896) (1 031 395) - (8 470 648) - (500) (2 360 209)	-1.21% -83.50% -5.21% -87.57% 0.00% -100.00% - -4.17% -95.77%
Details of material variances Reasons for variances are disclosed in Appendix E(1) Capital Expenditure by Standard Classification Governance and Administration Executive and council Budget and Treasury Office Corporate Services Community and Public Safety Community and Social Services Sport and Recreation Public Safety Housing Health Economic and Environmental Services Planning and Development Road Transport	22 172 950 26 674 1 568 634 271 104 146 405 117 000	27 000 9 506 639 286 000 1 177 800 117 000 8 470 648	22 172 950 (326) (7 938 005) (14 896) (1 031 395) - (8 470 648) -	-1.21% -83.50% -5.21% -87.57% 0.00% -100.00%4.17% -95.77% -
Details of material variances Reasons for variances are disclosed in Appendix E(1) Capital Expenditure by Standard Classification Governance and Administration Executive and council Budget and Treasury Office Corporate Services Community and Public Safety Community and Social Services Sport and Recreation Public Safety Housing Health Economic and Environmental Services Planning and Development Road Transport Environmental Protection Trading Services Electricity	22 172 950 26 674 1 568 634 271 104 146 405 117 000	27 000 9 506 639 286 000 1 177 800 117 000 8 470 648 - 12 000 2 464 550 -	22 172 950 (326) (7 938 005) (14 896) (1 031 395) - (8 470 648) - (500) (2 360 209) - (392 865)	-1.21% -83.50% -5.21% -87.57% 0.00% -100.00%4.17% -95.77%9.88% -100.00%
Details of material variances Reasons for variances are disclosed in Appendix E(1) Capital Expenditure by Standard Classification Governance and Administration Executive and council Budget and Treasury Office Corporate Services Community and Public Safety Community and Social Services Sport and Recreation Public Safety Housing Health Economic and Environmental Services Planning and Development Road Transport Environmental Protection Trading Services Electricity Water	22 172 950 26 674 1 568 634 271 104 146 405 117 000 - - - 11 500 104 341 - 3 582 535	27 000 9 506 639 286 000 1 177 800 117 000 8 470 648 - 12 000 2 464 550 - 3 975 400 5 325 700	22 172 950 (326) (7 938 005) (14 896) (1 031 395) - (8 470 648) - (500) (2 360 209) - (392 865) (5 325 700)	-1.21% -83.50% -5.21% -87.57% 0.00% -100.00%4.17% -95.77%9.88% -100.00% -100.00%
Details of material variances Reasons for variances are disclosed in Appendix E(1) Capital Expenditure by Standard Classification Governance and Administration Executive and council Budget and Treasury Office Corporate Services Community and Public Safety Community and Social Services Sport and Recreation Public Safety Housing Health Economic and Environmental Services Planning and Development Road Transport Environmental Protection Trading Services Electricity Water Waste Water Management	22 172 950	27 000 9 506 639 286 000 1 177 800 117 000 8 470 648 - 12 000 2 464 550 - 3 975 400 5 325 700 9 563 311	22 172 950 (326) (7 938 005) (14 896) (1 031 395) - (8 470 648) - (500) (2 360 209) - (392 865) (5 325 700) (9 563 311)	-95.31% -1.21% -83.50% -5.21% -87.57% 0.00% -100.00%4.17% -95.77%9.88% -100.00% -1.43%

Details of material variances

Reasons for variances are disclosed in Appendix $\mathsf{E}(2)$

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

45.	UNAUTHORISED, IRREGULAR, FRUITLESS	S AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE DISALLOWED	2011 R	2010 R
45.1	Unauthorised expenditure			
	Reconciliation of unauthorised expenditure:			
	Opening balance Unauthorised expenditure current year - o Unauthorised expenditure current year - o Approved by Council or condoned Transfer to receivables for recovery	•	23 308 068 17 585 138 - -	- 23 308 068 - - -
	Unauthorised expenditure awaiting author	isation	40 893 206	23 308 068
	Incident	Disciplinary steps/criminal proceeding	gs	
	Over expenditure of approved budget due to GRAP implementations - See appendix E(1) for explanations 2010 R 23 308 068 2011 R 17 585 138	None The overexpenditure to the value of R40 893 206 listed condoned by council at a meeting held on 31 January 20		
45.2	Fruitless and wasteful expenditure			
	Reconciliation of fruitless and wasteful expend	liture:		
	Opening balance		18 778	18 778
	Fruitless and wasteful expenditure current	t year	-	-
	Condoned or written off by Council Transfer to receivables for recovery - not of	condoned	-	-
	•		40.770	40 770
	Fruitless and wasteful expenditure awaitin	ig condonement	18 778	18 778
	Incident	Disciplinary steps/criminal proceedings		
		Appeal was made to SARS for write-off of interest		
	Interest paid to SARS	levied		
45.3	Irregular expenditure			
	Reconciliation of irregular expenditure:		00.400	
	Opening balance Irregular expenditure current year		26 132 273 355	- 26 132
	Condoned or written off by Council		-	-
	Transfer to receivables for recovery - not of	condoned		
	Irregular expenditure awaiting condoneme	ent	299 487	26 132
	Incident	Disciplinary steps/criminal proceedings		
	3 Quotes were not obtained as required by Supply Chain Management Policy. Reasons for not obtaining 3 quotes were not documented.	To be investigated		
46.	ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES IN TERMS OF	MUNICIPAL FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT		
46.1	Contributions to organised local governme	nt - [MFMA 125 (1)(b)] - (SALGA CONTRIBUTIONS)		
	Opening balance Council subscriptions Amount paid - current year Amount paid - previous years		242 650 (242 650) -	263 247 (263 247)
	Balance unpaid (included in creditors)			-

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

		2011 R	2010 R
46.2	Audit fees - [MFMA 125 (1)(c)]		
	Opening balance Current year audit fee	- 1 832 345	- 1 616 495
	External Audit - Auditor-General Internal Audit Audit Committee	1 738 245 - 94 100	1 616 495 -
	Amount paid - current year Amount paid - previous year	(1 832 345)	(1 616 495)
	Balance unpaid (included in creditors)		
46.3	VAT - [MFMA 125 (1)(c)]		
	Opening balance Amounts received - current year Amounts claimed - current year (payable) Amount paid - current year Amount paid - previous year	598 675 3 177 664 (3 327 527) (377 263)	(1 367 670) 3 119 920 (188 911) (964 664)
	Closing balance	71 549	598 675
	VAT is payable on the receipt basis. Only once payment is received from the debtors is VAT paid over to SARS.		
46.4	PAYE and UIF - [MFMA 125 (1)(c)]		
	Opening balance Current year payroll deductions Amount paid - current year	605 170 6 117 692 (6 722 862)	(14 265) 5 556 125 (4 936 690)
	Balance unpaid (included in creditors)	-	605 170
46.5	Pension and Medical Aid Deductions - [MFMA 125 (1)(c)]		
	Opening balance Current year payroll deductions and Council Contributions Amount paid - current year Amount paid - previous year	14 619 865 (14 619 865)	9 659 374 (9 659 374)
	Balance unpaid (included in creditors)		
46.6	Councillor's arrear consumer accounts - [MFMA 124 (1)(b)]		
	The following Councillors had arrear accounts outstanding for more than 90 days during the year:	Highest amount outstanding	Ageing
	SR Claassen	4 002	> 150 days

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

46.7 <u>Disclosures in terms of the Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations - Promulgated by Government Gazette 27636 dated 30 May 2005</u>

Regulation 36(2) - Details of deviations approved by the Accounting Officer in terms of Regulation 36(1)(a) and (b)

	36(1)(a) and (b)					
		Amount	Single Supplier	<u>Type of De</u> Impossible	Impractical	Emergency
	July	3 489 955	3	1	1	2
	August	68 518	4	-	2	2
	September	193 970	3	1	5	2
	October	1 572 486	1	-	3	•
	November	256 464	2	-	2	;
	December	188 893	4	-	3	
	January	45 465	-	-	4	
	February	172 941	4	-	3	
	March	395 369	7	-	3	
	April	176 050	-	1	9	
	May	374 015	6	2	3	
	June	802 311	-	-	7	
		7 736 437	34	5	45	2
					2011 R	2010 R
6.8	Material losses					
	Electricity distribution losses					
	Units purchased (Kwh)				74 998 291	73 966 02
	Units lost during distribution (Kwh)				7 540 202	7 987 62
	Percentage lost during distribution				10.05%	10.80
	Distribution loss (Rand Value)				3 494 129	3 023 31
	Water distribution losses					
	Units purchased (ml)				2 598 451	2 619 29
	Units lost during distribution (ml)				341 987	479 80
	Percentage lost during distribution				13.16%	18.32
	Distribution loss (Rand Value)				1 203 794	1 525 77
7.	CAPITAL COMMITMENTS					
	Commitments in respect of capital expend	iture:				
	Approved and contracted for:				5 858 034	7 000 000
	Infrastructure				5 858 034	
	Community				-	
	Other				-	7 000 00
	Approved but not yet contracted for				36 265 519	26 942 70
	Infrastructure				23 897 000	21 800 00
	Community				5 145 119	380 00
	Other				7 223 400	4 762 700
	Total				42 123 553	33 942 700
	This expenditure will be financed from:					
	External Loans				4 000 000	14 000 00
					4 000 000	11 200 00 9 318 70
	Capital Replacement Reserve				17 720 400	
	Government Grants				20 403 153	13 424 00
	Own Resources District Council Grants				-	
					40 400 550	22.040.70
	Total				42 123 553	33 942 700

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

2011 2010 R

(318893)

318 893

 $(308\ 362)$

308 362

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT 48.

The activities of the municipality expose it to a variety of financial risks, including market risk (comprising fair value interest rate risk, cash flow interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The municipality's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the municipality's financial performance.

(a) Foreign Exchange Currency Risk

The municipality does not engage in foreign currency transactions.

(b) Price Risk

(d) Credit Risk

The municipality is not exposed to price risk.

(c) Interest Rate Risk

As the municipality has significant interest-bearing liabilities, the entity's income and operating cash flows are substantially dependent on changes in market interest rates.

The municipality analyses its potential exposure to interest rate changes on a continuous basis. Different scenarios are simulated which include refinancing, renewal of current positions, alternative financing and hedging. Based on these scenarios, the entity calculates the impact that a change in interest rates will have on the surplus/deficit for the year. These scenarios are only simulated for liabilities which constitute the majority of interest bearing liabilities.

The municipality did not hedge against any interest rate risks during the current year. The potential impact on the entity's surplus/(deficit) for the year due to changes in interest rates were as follow:

1% (2010: 1%) Increase in interest rates 1% (2010: 1%) Decrease in interest rates

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party to a financial or non-financial asset will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the Municipality to incur financial loss.

Credit risk arises mainly of cash deposits, cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and unpaid conditional grants and subsidies.

Trade and other receivables are disclosed net after provisions are made for impairment and bad debts. Trade receivables comprise of a large number of ratepayers, dispersed across different sectors and geographical areas. Ongoing credit evaluations are performed on the financial condition of these debtors. Credit risk pertaining to trade and other receivables is considered to be moderate due the diversified nature of receivables and immaterial nature of individual balances. In the case of consumer debtors the municipality effectively has the right to terminate services to customers but in practice this is difficult to apply. In the case of debtors whose accounts become in arrears, Council endeavours to collect such accounts by "levying of penalty charges", "demand for payment", "restriction of services" and, as a last resort, "handed over for collection", whichever procedure is applicable in terms of Council's Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy.

All rates and services are payable within 30 days from invoice date. Refer to note 18 and 19 for all balances outstanding longer than 30 days. These balances represent all debtors at year end which defaulted on their credit terms.

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

	2011 %	2011 R	2010 %	2010 R
Non-exchange Receivables				
Rates	100.00%	13 091 597	100.00%	9 632 924
Exchange Receivables				
Electricity	20.43%	7 293 472	23.13%	7 596 675
Water	14.00%	4 998 199	12.83%	4 212 505
Housing	0.33%	118 561	0.85%	280 410
Refuse	15.06%	5 375 500	13.67%	4 490 095
Sewerage	11.61%	4 143 848	11.42%	3 752 079
Other	38.56%	13 765 304	38.09%	12 511 271
	100.00%	35 694 883	100.00%	32 843 036

No receivables are pledged as security for financial liabilities.

Due to short term nature of trade and other receivables the carrying value disclosed in note 18 and 19 of the financial statements is an approximation of its fair value. Interest on overdue balances are included at prime lending rate plus 1% where applicable.

The provision for bad debts could be allocated between the different classes of receivables as follow:

	2011 %		2010 %	2010 R
Non-exchange Receivables				
Rates	41.06%	4 079 516	19.82%	1 779 149
Exchange Receivables				
Services	58.94%	5 856 329	80.18%	7 195 808
	58.94%	9 935 845	80.18%	8 974 957

The entity only deposits cash with major banks with high quality credit standing. No cash and cash equivalents were pledged as security for financial liabilities and no restrictions were placed on the use of any cash and cash equivalents for the period under review. Although the credit risk pertaining to cash and cash equivalents are considered to be low, the maximum exposure are disclosed below.

The risk pertaining to unpaid conditional grants and subsidies are considered to be very low. Amounts are receivable from national and provincial government and there are no expectation of counter party default.

Long-term Receivables and Other Debtors are individually evaluated annually at Balance Sheet date for impairment or discounting. A report on the various categories of debtors is drafted to substantiate such evaluation and subsequent impairment / discounting, where applicable.

	2011 R	2010 R
Financial assets exposed to credit risk at year end are as follows:		
Long-term Receivables	262 751	340 164
Receivables from exchange transactions	35 694 883	32 843 036
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	18 401 371	13 648 817
Cash and Cash Equivalents	14 600 999	12 419 107
Unpaid Conditional Grants and Subsidies	1 159 110	4 103 715
	70 119 114	63 354 840

(e) Liquidity Risk

Prudent liquidity risk management includes maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying business, the treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under credit lines.

The entity's risk to liquidity is a result of the funds available to cover future commitments. The entity manages liquidity risk through an ongoing review of future commitments and credit facilities.

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

The table below analyses the entity's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the financial year end to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

49.

49.1

2044	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	Between 5 and 10 years	More than 10 years
2011				
Long-term Liabilities	227 727	294 296	-	-
Trade and Other Payables	13 558 698	-	-	-
Unspent Conditional Grants and Receipts	6 865 432	-		
	20 651 857	294 296		
		Between 1 and	Between 5	More than 10
2010	Less than 1 year	5 years	and 10 years	years
1.199	07.000	45.007		
Long-term Liabilities	67 389	15 827	-	
Trade and Other Payables Unspent Conditional Grants and Receipts	18 663 230 4 080 839	-	-	-
	22 811 458	15 827		
			2011 R	2010 R
FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS				
In accordance with IAS 39.07 and IAS 39.09 the classified as follows:	financial liabilities and assets of the mu	ınicipality are		
Financial Assets	Classification			
Long-term Receivables				
Sport Organisation Loans	Financial Instruments at amortised co	st	48 900	96 851
Housing	Financial Instruments at amortised co	st	213 850	243 313
Receivables from Exchange Transactions				
Electricity	Financial Instruments at amortised co	st	7 293 472	7 596 675
Refuse	Financial Instruments at amortised co	st	5 375 500	4 490 095
Sewerage	Financial Instruments at amortised co		4 143 848	3 752 079
Water	Financial Instruments at amortised co		4 998 199	4 212 505
Housing Other Debtors	Financial Instruments at amortised con Financial Instruments at amortised con		118 561 13 765 304	280 410 12 511 271
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transaction	ıs			
Sundry Debtors	Financial Instruments at amortised co	st	5 309 775	4 015 893
Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Bank Balances	Financial Instruments at amortised co	st	14 600 999	12 411 300
Call Deposits	Financial Instruments at amortised co		9 700	9 500
Total Financial Assets			55 878 107	49 619 893
SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Financial Instruments at amortised cost:				
Long-term Receivables	Sport Organisation Loans		48 900	96 851
Long-term Receivables	Housing		213 850	243 313
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	Electricity		7 293 472	7 596 675
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	Refuse		5 375 500	4 490 095
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	Sewerage		4 143 848	3 752 079
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	Water		4 998 199	4 212 505
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	Housing Other Debtors		118 561 13 765 304	280 410 12 511 271
Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions	Sundry Debtors		5 309 775	4 015 893
Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions Cash and Cash Equivalents	Bank Balances		14 600 999	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents	Call Deposits		9 700	12 411 300 9 500
Total Financial Assets	·		55 878 107	49 619 893

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

			2011 R	2010 R
49.2	Financial Liabilities	Classification	K	K
	Long-term Liabilities			
	Annuity Loans	Financial Instruments at amortised cost	45 074 692	34 219 188
	Capitalised Lease Liability	Financial Instruments at amortised cost	362 512	85 367
	Trade and Other Payables			
	Trade Creditors	Financial Instruments at amortised cost	7 803 089	13 116 809
	Payments received in advance	Financial Instruments at amortised cost	1 042 318	942 808
	Retentions Sundry Deposits	Financial Instruments at amortised cost Financial Instruments at amortised cost	9 774 390 763	9 774 386 881
	Other Creditors	Financial Instruments at amortised cost	58 057	48 035
			54 741 205	48 808 861
	SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL LIABILITIES			
	Financial instruments at amortised cost:			
	Long-term Liabilities	Annuity Loans	45 074 692	34 219 188
	Long-term Liabilities	Capitalised Lease Liability	362 512	85 367
	Trade and Other Payables	Trade Creditors	7 803 089	13 116 809
	Trade and Other Payables Trade and Other Payables	Payments received in advance Retentions	1 042 318 9 774	942 808 9 774
	Trade and Other Payables Trade and Other Payables	Sundry Deposits	390 763	386 881
	Trade and Other Payables	Other Creditors	58 057	48 035
			54 741 205	48 808 861
50.	EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE			
	The Municipality is not aware of any events after	r the reporting date.		
51.	IN-KIND DONATIONS AND ASSISTANCE			
	The municipality did not receive any in-kind don	ations or assistance during the year under review.		
52.	PRIVATE PUBLIC PARTNERSHIPS			
	Council has not entered into any private public p	partnerships during the financial year.		
53.	CONTINGENT LIABILITY			
	The municipality is currently engaged in litigatio Council if claimants are successful in their action	n which could result in costs being awarded against ns. The following are the estimates:		
	Litigation regarding rates - pending appeal		600 000	-
	HA Smit		250 000	<u>-</u>
			850 000	
54.	RELATED PARTIES			
54.1	Related Party Loans			
	Since 1 July 2004 loans to councillors and senio	or management employees are not permitted.		
54.2	Compensation of key management personne	el		
	The compensation of key management personn Statements.	nel is set out in note 29 to the Annual Financial		
54.3	Other related party transactions			
	The following purchases were made during the	year where Councillors or staff have an interest:		
	Councillor/Staff Member	Entity		
	EC Liebenberg	AA Liebenberg Trust - Rental Landbouhuis	161 766	129 000
	DJ Adams	DJ Adams	19 264	<u>-</u>

55. GOING CONCERN

Management is of the opinion that the municipality will continue to operate as a going concern and perform it's functions as set out in the Constitution.

181 030

129 000

APPENDIX A BERGRIVIER MUNICIPALITY SCHEDULE OF EXTERNAL LOANS AS AT 30 JUNE 2011

EXTERNAL LOANS	Rate	Loan Number	Redeemable	Balance at 30 June 2010	Received during the period	Redeemed written off during the period	Balance at 30 June 2011
ANNUITY LOANS							
DBSA	15.00%	61001254	2018/06/30	1 342 802	-	96 176	1 246 626
DBSA	13.00%	61001020	2016/03/31	889 496	-	110 582	778 914
DBSA	9.98%	61000584	2016/12/31	1 923 842	-	222 928	1 700 914
DBSA	10.80%	61000234	2014/06/30	976 596	-	207 186	769 411
INCA	9.44%		2015/06/30	1 195 189	-	196 913	998 275
DBSA	9.50%	61002570	2010/12/31	3 285	-	3 285	-
DBSA	13.23%	61002920	2015/06/30	1 075 688	-	163 934	911 754
DBSA	16.50%	61003131	2020/12/31	845 709	-	34 039	811 670
DBSA	14.00%	61001189	2017/09/30	1 023 296	-	81 173	942 123
DBSA	11.70%	61003268	2016/06/30	569 378	-	70 138	499 240
DBSA	9.94%	61000585	2013/12/31	893 002	-	225 122	667 880
DBSA	9.96%	61000586	2011/12/31	280 643	-	182 527	98 116
DBSA	9.86%	61000757	2018/12/31	5 850 263	-	467 259	5 383 003
DBSA	12.41%	61001029	2030/06/30	17 350 000	-	123 233	17 226 767
DBSA	11.53%	61006811	2031/06/30		4 040 000	-	4 040 000
DBSA	11.59%	61006837	2036/06/30		9 000 000	-	9 000 000
Total Annuity Loans				34 219 189	13 040 000	2 184 496	45 074 693
LEASE LIABILITY							
Cellphones and Modems	Various			52 014	9 580	53 140	8 453
Telephone Systems	Various			25 267	410 182	81 389	354 059
Total Lease Liabilities				77 280	419 761	134 529	362 512
TOTAL EXTERNAL LOANS				34 296 469	13 459 761	2 319 025	45 437 205

APPENDIX B BERGRIVIER MUNICIPALITY ANALYSIS OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AS AT 30 JUNE 2011

		Cost/Revaluation Accumulated Depreciation										
	Opening Balance	Correction of Error/ Change in Accounting Policy	Additions	Under Construction	Impairment/ Disposals	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Correction of Error/ Change in Accounting Policy	Additions	Impairment/ Disposals	Closing Balance	Carrying Value
Land and Duildings												
Land and Buildings	E 200 04E					E 200 04E	CE 00E	(05,005)				E 200 04E
Land	5 380 015 22 529 534	(7,000,000)	- 88 328	22 084 622	-	5 380 015 37 039 605	65 005	(65 005)	646 926	-	5 791 097	5 380 015 31 248 508
Buildings		(7 662 880)	88 328		-		7 455 921	(2 311 750)	646 926	-		
lufua atuu atuua	27 909 549	(7 662 880)	88 328	22 084 622	_	42 419 620	7 520 926	(2 376 755)	646 926	-	5 791 097	36 628 523
Infrastructure Roads and Streets	40,000,007	(470 570)				40 000 545	10 710 105	(4.700.775)	1 462 130		40 447 400	20 072 055
Beach Improvements	42 860 087	(470 572)	-	-	-	42 389 515	12 716 105 1 096	(1 760 775) (1 096)	1 462 130	-	12 417 460	29 972 055
	22 684 614	5 829 911	-	-	-	28 514 525	4 918 922	, ,	1 155 849	-	4 756 062	23 758 464
Sewerage Mains and Purification			-	3 582 535	-			(1 318 709)		-		
Electricity mains	26 994 009	(1 791 974)	-	3 582 535	-	28 784 570	8 077 658 249 625	(2 836 541)	492 233	-	5 733 351	23 051 219
Electricity Peak Load equipment Water Purification	0.074.070	-	-	-	-	0.074.070		(249 625)	400.000	-	4 074 005	0.000.000
	9 271 873	-	-	-	-	9 271 873	1 141 976	(339 113)	468 202	-	1 271 065	8 000 808
Water Reservoirs	6 389 708	-	-	-	-	6 389 708	2 870 086	(1 164 239)	196 255	-	1 902 102	4 487 606
Water Meters		(400.047)	-	-	-	-	34 785	(34 785)	-	-	-	-
Water Mains	22 725 610	(490 647)		-	-	22 234 963	6 017 890	(673 475)	306 567	-	5 650 982	16 583 981
Landfill Sites	5 915 958	18 028 448	2 033 586		-	25 977 992	(0)		2 150 180	-	9 026 466	16 951 526
	136 841 859	21 105 166	2 033 586	3 582 535	-	163 563 146	36 028 142	(1 502 072)	6 231 417	-	40 757 487	122 805 659
Community Assets	0.545.557		00.004			0.500.404	700 000	40.500	440 700		044 500	4 050 000
Parks and Gardens	2 515 557	-	82 604	-	-	2 598 161	780 280	42 522	118 720	-	941 523	1 656 638
Libraries	1 926 753	-	4.40.405	-	-	1 926 753	1 365 879	(895 871)	64 225	-	534 233	1 392 519
Recreation Grounds	7 025 503	-	146 405	-	-	7 171 908	1 286 644	393 366	351 108	-	2 031 118	5 140 790
Civic Buildings	2 435 824	-	-	-	-	2 435 824	1 000 972	(189 478)	81 194	-	892 688	1 543 136
	13 903 636	-	229 009	-	-	14 132 645	4 433 774	(649 461)	615 248	-	4 399 562	9 733 083
Heritage Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 741	(4 741)	-	-	-	-
Total carried forward	178 655 045	13 442 286	2 350 923	25 667 157	-	220 115 411	47 987 583	(4 533 029)	7 493 591	-	50 948 146	169 167 265

APPENDIX B BERGRIVIER MUNICIPALITY ANALYSIS OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AS AT 30 JUNE 2011

		Correction of										
	Opening Balance	Error/ Change in Accounting Policy	Additions	Under Construction	Impairment/ Disposals	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Correction of Error/ Change in Accounting Policy	Additions	Impairment/ Disposals	Closing Balance	Carrying Value
Total brought forward	178 655 045	13 442 286	2 350 923	25 667 157	-	220 115 411	47 987 583	(4 533 029)	7 493 591	-	50 948 146	169 167 265
Lease Assets Office Equipment (Lease)	149 882	14 105	411 674	ř	(99 256)	476 405	87 996	4 388	139 172	(99 256)	132 300	344 106
Other Assets												
Office Equipment	21 468 278	-	1 156 960	-	(230 873)	22 394 366	7 286 616	(1 555 592)	2 663 927	(210 616)	8 184 335	14 210 031
Furniture and Fittings	303 737	-	198 195	-	(1 613)	500 320	507 881	(503 507)	73 955	(861)	77 468	422 852
Bins and Containers	95 587	-	-	-	-	95 587	25 779	(6 662)	19 117	-	38 235	57 352
Emergency equipment	287 521	-	-	-	-	287 521	94 699	(36 263)	57 502	-	115 938	171 584
Motor Vehicles	8 551 246	-	104 341	-	(173 156)	8 482 431	3 872 312	(2 692 953)	1 193 999	(88 236)	2 285 122	6 197 309
Refuse Tankers	2 348 209	-	-	-	-	2 348 209	766 182	(399 978)	234 820	-	601 024	1 747 184
Computer Equipment	1 356 818	-	300 479	-	(63 139)	1 594 158	445 151	(372 228)	282 714	(61 670)	293 967	1 300 190
	34 411 396	-	1 759 975		(468 781)	35 702 591	12 998 619	(5 567 183)	4 526 035	(361 382)	11 596 089	24 106 502
Housing Rental Stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	213 216 323	13 456 391	4 522 572	25 667 157	(568 037)	256 294 407	61 074 198	(10 095 824)	12 158 798	(460 638)	62 676 534	193 617 873

APPENDIX C BERGRIVIER MUNICIPALITY SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AS AT 30 JUNE 2011 GENERAL FINANCE STATISTICS CLASSIFICATION

			Cost/Re	valuation				Accur	nulated Deprec	iation		
	Opening Balance	Correction of Error/ Change in Accounting Policy	Additions	Under Construction	Impairment/ Disposals	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Correction of Error/ Change in Accounting Policy	Additions	Impairment/ Disposals	Closing Balance	Carrying Value
Executive & Council	27 909 549	(7 662 880)	88 328	22 084 622	-	42 419 620	7 520 926	(2 376 755)	646 926	-	5 791 097	36 628 523
Budget & Treasury Office	1 756 142	-	498 674		(64 752)		978 811	(882 397)	375 786	(62 531)	409 670	1 780 394
Corporate Services	21 618 160	14 105	1 568 634	-	(330 129)		7 374 611	(1 551 204)	2 803 099	(309 872)	8 316 634	14 554 137
Planning & Development	2 435 824		-	-	-	2 435 824	1 000 972	(189 478)	81 194	-	892 688	1 543 136
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Community & Social Services	4 442 309	-	82 604	-	-	4 524 913	2 150 900	(858 090)	182 946	-	1 475 756	3 049 157
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	287 521	-	-	-	-	287 521	94 699	(36 263)	57 502	-	115 938	171 584
Sport & Recreation	7 025 503	-	146 405	-	-	7 171 908	1 286 644	393 366	351 108	-	2 031 118	5 140 790
Environmental Protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Management	5 915 958	18 028 448	2 033 586	-	-	25 977 992	(0)	6 876 287	2 150 180	-	9 026 466	16 951 526
Waste Water Management	22 684 614	5 829 911	-	-	-	28 514 525	4 918 922	(1 318 709)	1 155 849	-	4 756 062	23 758 464
Road Transport	53 759 541	(470 572)	104 341	-	(173 156)	53 220 154	17 355 694	(4 854 802)	2 890 950	(88 236)	15 303 606	37 916 548
Water	38 387 191	(490 647)	-	-	-	37 896 544	10 064 737	(2 211 612)	971 024	-	8 824 149	29 072 395
Electricity	26 994 009	(1 791 974)	=	3 582 535	-	28 784 570	8 327 283	(3 086 166)	492 233	-	5 733 351	23 051 219
	213 216 323	13 456 391	4 522 572	25 667 157	(568 037)	256 294 407	61 074 198	(10 095 824)	12 158 798	(460 638)	62 676 534	193 617 873
									·			

APPENDIX D BERGRIVIER MUNICIPALITY SEGMENTAL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011 GENERAL FINANCE STATISTIC CLASSIFICATIONS

2010	2010	2010		2011	2011	2011
Actual	Actual	Surplus/		Actual	Actual	Surplus/
Income	Expenditure	(Deficit)		Income	Expenditure	(Deficit)
R	R	R		R	R	R
14 977 096	11 678 489	3 298 607	Executive & Council	18 804 445	11 589 313	7 215 132
34 185 332	9 279 965	24 905 367	Budget & Treasury Office	35 832 883	8 675 870	27 157 013
2 335 895	11 629 867	(9 293 972)	Corporate Services	1 571 282	19 622 645	(18 051 363)
358 101	1 862 350	(1 504 249)	Planning & Development	578 227	2 243 472	(1 665 245)
-	-	-	Health	-	-	-
753 840	4 745 443	(3 991 603)	Community & Social Services	796 150	4 778 679	(3 982 529)
10 573 858	10 573 858	-	Housing	9 156 894	6 176 103	2 980 791
2 259 506	3 903 248	(1 643 743)	Public Safety	1 517 253	3 990 872	(2 473 619)
3 863 359	7 811 427	(3 948 068)	Sport and Recreation	2 670 695	9 181 785	(6 511 091)
-	-	-	Environmental Protection	-	-	-
10 615 355	15 656 936	(5 041 580)	Waste Management	11 717 495	11 816 241	(98 746)
8 379 719	5 131 555	3 248 164	Waste Water Management	15 201 685	6 980 738	8 220 948
2 834 967	15 260 681	(12 425 713)	Road Transport	2 995 767	16 314 456	(13 318 689)
12 024 823	10 766 636	1 258 187	Water	13 324 044	12 122 401	1 201 643
46 361 492	42 402 165	3 959 327	Electricity	51 773 694	51 491 644	282 050
			·			
149 523 343	150 702 620	(1 179 277)	Sub Total	165 940 513	164 984 220	956 293
		,				
-	-	-	Less Inter-Departmental Charges	-	-	-
149 523 343	150 702 620	(1 179 277)	Total	165 940 513	164 984 220	956 293
149 020 040	130 702 020	(1 113 211)	i otai	100 940 010	104 304 220	930 293

APPENDIX E(1) BERGRIVIER MUNICIPALITY

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACTUAL VERSUS BUDGET FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011 GENERAL FINANCE STATISTIC CLASSIFICATIONS

	2011	2011	2011	2011	Explanation of Significant Variances
	Actual (R)	Budget (R)	Variance (R)	Variance (%)	greater than 10% versus Budget
REVENUE					
Property rates	31 023 210	30 846 000	177 210	0.57%	
Government Grants and Subsidies	42 392 811	48 666 000	(6 273 189)		All grants were not spent during the year
Public Contributions and Donations	-	-	-	0.00%	, ,
Contributed PPE	-	_	_	0.00%	
Fines	1 520 205	1 105 000	415 205		Increase in estimate fines provision
Third Party Payments	-	-	-	0.00%	
Actuarial gains	_	_	_	0.00%	
Dividends received	_	_	_	0.00%	
Property rates - Penalties & Collection Charges					
	-	-	-	0.00%	
Service Charges	79 940 684	77 426 000	2 514 684	3.25%	
Water Services Authority Contribution	-	-	-	0.00%	
Rental of Facilities and Equipment	2 665 338	2 964 000	(298 662)		Decrease in income from caravan parks
Interest Earned - External Investments	1 317 129	1 600 000	(282 871)		Decrease in cash and cash equivalents
Interest Earned - Outstanding Receivables	2 392 149	2 408 000	(15 851)	-0.66%	
Licences and Permits	1 645 900	1 616 000	29 900	1.85%	
Agency Services	1 368 731	1 478 000	(109 269)	-7.39%	
Other Income	1 474 843	4 295 000	(2 820 157)		Land was sold in following year
Unamortised discount - Interest	4 272	-	4 272	0.00%	3,1
Gains on Disposal of PPE	195 240	_	195 240	0.00%	
Reversal of Impairment Loss		_		0.00%	
Changes in Fair Value	_	_	_	0.00%	
Inventory: Reversal of write-down to Net				0.0070	
Realisable Value	-	_	-	0.00%	
Total Revenue	165 940 513	172 404 000	(6 463 487)	-3.75%	•
EXPENDITURE					•
Executive & Council	11 589 313	11 880 000	(290 687)	-2.45%	
Budget & Treasury Office	8 675 870	7 659 000	1 016 870		Implementation of GRAP
Corporate Services	19 622 645	12 847 000	6 775 645		Increase in post-retirement benefits
Planning & Development	2 243 472	2 763 000	(519 528)		Vacant post not filled
Health	2 243 472	2 703 000	(319 326)	0.00%	vacant post not lined
Community & Social Services	4 778 679	5 037 000	(258 321)	-5.13%	
Housing	6 176 103	7 763 000	(1 586 897)		Housing grant not fully spent
Public Safety	3 990 872	4 182 000	(191 128)	-4.57%	Trousing grant not raily spent
Sport & Recreation	9 181 785	9 213 000	(31 215)	-0.34%	
Environmental Protection	9 101 700	9 2 13 000	(31213)	0.00%	
	-	10 117 000	1 600 241		Implementation of CRAR 10
Waste Management	11 816 241	10 117 000 6 931 000	1 699 241		Implementation of GRAP 19
Waste Water Management	6 980 738		49 738	0.72%	
Road Transport	16 314 456	17 768 000	(1 453 544)	-8.18%	
Water	12 122 401	12 393 000	(270 599)	-2.18%	Increase in electricity purchases
Electricity	51 491 644	43 448 000	8 043 644		Increase in electricity purchases
Less: Interdepartmental Charges	-	-	-	0.00%	
Total Expenditure	164 984 220	152 001 000	12 983 220	8.54%	
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	956 293	20 403 000	(19 446 707)	-95.31%	

APPENDIX E (2) BERGRIVIER MUNICIPALITY

ACTUAL VERSUS BUDGET FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011 ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT & INTANGIBLE ASSETS GENERAL FINANCE STATISTIC CLASSIFICATIONS

	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	Explanation of Significant Variances		
	Actual	Under	Total	Budget	Variance	Variance	greater than 5% versus Budget		
		Construction	Additions						
	R	R	R	R	R	%			
Executive & Council	88 328	22 084 622	22 172 950	-	22 172 950	100.00%	Roll-over of 2009/2010 Budget		
Budget & Treasury Office	26 674	-	26 674	27 000	(326)	-1.21%	1		
Corporate Services	1 568 634	-	1 568 634	9 506 639	(7 938 005)	-83.50%	Roll-over project to following year		
Planning & Development	11 500	-	11 500	12 000	(500)	-4.17%	1		
Health	-	-	-	-	-				
Community & Social Services	271 104	-	271 104	286 000	(14 896)	-5.21%	1		
Housing	-	-	-	8 470 648	(8 470 648)	-100.00%	RDP Houses included in capital budget		
Public Safety	117 000	-	117 000	117 000	-	0.00%	1		
Sport & Recreation	146 405	-	146 405	1 177 800	(1 031 395)	-87.57%	Roll-over project to following year		
Environmental Protection	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	1		
Waste Management	2 188 586	-	2 188 586	2 220 300	(31 714)	-1.43%	1		
Waste Water Management	-	-	-	9 563 311	(9 563 311)	-100.00%	Roll-over project to following year		
Road Transport	104 341	-	104 341	2 464 550	(2 360 209)	-95.77%	Roll-over project to following year		
Water	-	-	-	5 325 700	(5 325 700)	-100.00%	Roll-over project to following year		
							Grant for Jameson Substation was not		
Electricity	-	3 582 535	3 582 535	3 975 400	(392 865)	-9.88%	received		
Total	4 522 572	25 667 157	30 189 729	43 146 348	(12 956 619)	-30.03%	<u>-</u>		

APPENDIX F
BERGRIVIER MUNICIPALITY
DISCLOSURES OF GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES IN TERMS OF SECTION 123 OF MFMA, 56 OF 2003

Grant Description	Balance 30 June 2010	Contributions during the year	Interest on Investments	Other Income	Operating Expenditure during the year Transferred to Revenue	Capital Expenditure during the year Transferred to Revenue	Balance 30 June 2011	Unspent 30 June 2011 (Creditor)	Unpaid 30 June 2011 (Debtor)
National Government Grants									
Equitable Share	(2 223 939)	20 959 036	-	-	(18 735 097)	-	-	-	-
Finance Management Grant	(336 743)	1 000 000	-	-	(721 213)	-	(57 956)	-	(57 956)
Municipal System Improvement Grant	72 936	750 000	-	-	(577 258)	(237 313)	8 365	8 365	-
Municipal Infrastructure Grant	2 668 560	8 087 000	-	-		(10 502 581)	252 979	252 979	-
Draught relief	263 308	-	-	-	(263 308)	-	-	-	-
Groundwater - Development	42 673	-	-	-	(42 673)	-	-	-	-
Flood damage	24 440	-	_	-	(24 440)	-	-	-	-
Integrated National Electrification	-	1 056 000	-	-	· -	(1 056 000)	-	-	-
Total National Government Grants	511 235	31 852 036	-		(20 363 989)	(11 795 894)	203 388	261 344	(57 956)
Provincial Government Grants									
Housing	(441 879)	14 966 973	_	-	(5 255 185)	(3 845 042)	5 424 867	5 424 867	-
CDW Contribution	78 640	100 000	_		(76 852)	,	98 511	98 511	-
Housing Consuming Education	48 336	-	_		(5 587)	,	42 749	42 749	-
Construction Sidewalks	20 002	500 000	_			(278 109)	241 893	241 893	-
Proclaimed Roads		50 000	_		(50 000)	, ,	-		-
Library Services	-	553 000	-	-	(553 000)		-	-	-
Total Provincial Government Grants	(294 901)	16 169 973	-	-	(5 940 624)	(4 126 428)	5 808 020	5 808 020	-
District Municipality									
West Coast DM - PIMMS	160 602	-	_	-	(76 209)	-	84 393	84 393	-
West Coast DM - LED	46 952	-	-	-	, ,	-	46 952	46 952	-
Total District Municipality Grants	207 554	-	-	-	(76 209)	-	131 345	131 345	-
Other Grant Providers									
Lotto: Zuurvlakte Sport Field	500 000	100 000	-	-		(89 667)	510 333	510 333	-
Lotto: Plant Trees	154 390	-	_	-			154 390	154 390	_
Lotto: Piketberg Sport Field	(670 042)	-	_	-		-	(670 042)		(670 042)
Lotto: Redelinghuys Sport Field	(431 113)	-	-	-		-	(431 113)	-	(431 113)
Total Other Grant Providers	(446 765)	100 000	-	-	-	(89 667)	(436 432)	664 723	(1 101 155)
Total Grants	(22 877)	48 122 009	-	-	(26 380 822)	(16 011 989)	5 706 321	6 865 432	(1 159 111)

The Unspent Grants are cash-backed by term deposits. The municipality complied with the conditions attached to all grants received. No grants were withheld.